LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1856.

#### LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN

ADVERTISING.

of Organization," will well repay perusal. from the pen of a steadfast, firm and devoted Old-Line Whig who has never deserted his colors, and who has formed a just estimate of the mis erable, anconstitutional and proscriptive princi ples of Know-Nothingism His true, able and pointed review of that organization is bitter, but be appropriately discussed in the unmerc fully severe manner our friend and correspondent ha

## Fillmore and Donelson's Ante-

without reterence to our antecedents as Whire o

(July 17,) in response to the Macon (Ga.) nomiaction of Mr. Fillmore for the P. csidency and himself for the Vice Presidency, and offers a fat Nothing nominee for the Vice Presidency. It is a correct description and a candid acknowledge nent. The know Nothing party is, indeed,

Whigs, on the ground of his antece lents! or if Mr. Fillmore is entitled to the support of ecedents, is not Donelson equally entitled to \* support of Democrats, as such, in consideraor of his Democratic antecedents! But the apport of either Fillmore, or Donelson, or both, traud upon the Know Nothing party its If, as a el as upon the Whig and Democratic p rties necessity, for Donelson. Being the nomi ees of the same party, on the same ticket, their names arable by the voters. Yet a separating guli, deep, and wide, and impassable, between Fillmore and Donelson, marked their ante, c lents Ha to 1852, Mr Donelson, as the organ of the Washington Union, the national organ of the Democratic party, ma 'entless politica' warfare against Mr. Fil noie's antecedents and against Mr. Fillmore's Whig administration .-And it has been s pposed, with much reason. that, if Donelson had been permitted to retain the editorial chair of the Union, or, even after from the present at a distration, he would co

now be waging relentiess warfare again,t Mr nelson, by the aid of Whigs, who, for the sake ore's antecedents, are content to swallow the bitter pill of Donelson on the same ticket and by the aid of Democrats, who, for the sake of Donelson's antecedents, are willing, on the other hand, to swallow Fillmore on the same ticket; in such case, we ask, which of the three parties concerned in the result, namely, the Know Donelson are, the Whigs and the Democrats voting for the K. N. uomineca-which of the one of the three, certainly, and probably two of result, so brought about, is too palpable for argument. For if, being elected, Fillmore and Donelson carry out Know-Nothing policy, both the Whigs and Democrats, who voted for them on the ground of their antecedents, (Whig or Democratic.) will of course be cheated; and, on the other hand, if they c rry out Whig p licy according to the antecedents of Fillmore, the Know-Nothings and Democrats will be cheated while, if they carry out Democratic policy, according to the antecedents of Donelson, the Know-Nothings and Whigs will be cheated. Thus is demonstrated, not only the ralpable abour lity, but the practical fraud, of the appeal to the Whige to support Fillmore on the ground of his antecedents. It is a fraud, because, i elected, Fillmore is pludged to carry out, not his antecedent Whig policy, but the new policy of the "New Party"

We are inclined to the opinion, that Donelson in describing the Know-Nothing party as a New Parry, without reference to Whig or Democration cedents, intended to give the Hon. Garre Davis, and some others, who commended the Know-Nothing ticket to Whig support on the ground of Fillmore's antecedents, a significan Davis' appeal virtually implied that the Know Nothing party was the Whig party under the disguise of another name, used merely to entry roters and ch. at the Democrats. But in truth, the K. N. party is a fraud upon both Whigs and ocrats, deserving the reprobation of both.

## resentatives.

The whole game of the Know-Nothings now oning all hope of the election of Fillmor Donelson by the people, is directed to the object of preventing Buchanan from being chosen Electoral Colleges. They hope by getting a few States for Fillmore (and their st hopes lately rested in Souther States) to intercept a majority for Buchanan, and thus throw the election into the House of Representatives. And what do they expect to de with Fillmore, if they get him into the Hou Do they expect to buy out Fremont! Do the expect to sell out to Fremont! Or do they imagine that the friends of both Fremont and Buchanan will abandon their favorites and cast the vote of their States for Fillmore! Such a suption is preposterous. The true theory eir policy in the House, if they can get their candidate there, is foreshadowed by the fact the friends of Fillmore and Fremont have already fused in a number of States, and are endeavoring to effect such fusion in other States. Fusion is their policy now, and fusion will be their policy in the House. Against an intrigue so pregnant of corruption and danger, every houest atriot of the South out to unite in support of

A FILLMORE ELECTOR BOLTING .- Hon. Dun-". Kenner, one of the Fillmore electors in Louisiana, has signified his determination not to vote the Fillmore ticket. There appears to be quite an epidemic of this sort among the K. N. Cineinuati district, Timothy C. Day and Rev. John electors all over the country.

A. Gurley. The latter gentleman is a Universalist Mr Kenner will soon be out in a letter, re welf to stand with Benjamin, Jones, Reverdy mson and others, a Democrat to all intents and purposes, for the present at least.

terfeit bill on the Bank of Orleans, at Albion, and will undoubtedly produce a paper very ac-New York, which is a fac-similie of the genuine plate, with the exception of the engraver's name. In the genuine the name of "Rawdon, Wright, Congress passed, the last day of the session. President's name; in the counterfeit bill no another for James Davidson, formerly the Treas- Boyd bived but a few seconds. The negro gave him-

## Conservatism of the Know-Noth-

sel to be. They could not otherwise so descra

hat .ouored term by its application to what alike

pir.t nd in practice, is at utt r war with every ju

cal. The Know-Nothing party conservative' Grea

ciple of conservatism, moral, social and not

wens' conservative of what! Of what has an! Of what is it conservative? Is it conservative of personal independence in thought and action the man and citizen? Was it so when it absorb the individuality of the member in the paramount absolute despotism of numbers, demanding or under the specific of the extractive transfer of the section.

mposing ouths the virtual abandonment of his diinctive mind and will, and beund and still binds hit
a all things "political and octal," to conform to
all things "political and confidence and domest
trust! Was it so when it met its followers at it
ery threshold with the most solemn obligation
apposing upon them a habit of silence, concealmen
and denial, which not only violated the ordinar
onfidences and friendships of lite, but even invade
as sacred precincts of family and home, and ther
as cad of its hopefulfaith and trust implanted dor
as cad of its hopefulfaith and trust implanted dor
as de distrust and dismay! Is it so, now, when
ally repudiates the ordinarily received force an
occeptation of the commonest English terms, an
ervorts the plainest and simplest language in
thatever meaning or signification bests snits its in
reset of convenience for the hour, asserting to-day
enying to-morrow, a d re-asserting the day
enying to-morrow, a d re-asserting the day

ing to-morrow, a d re-asserting the day after

d personal relations.

I have many friends and a few relatives who we

I have many trends and a lew relatives who we to one time members of the order. They went to it, I am assured, from high and patriotic baistaken considerations of duty, and I have rish to wound or irritate their feelings by harsh ugenerous criticism upon their conduct. I simput it to them, upon their honor and conscients gentlemen, whether, in their honest judgment members, discusing and practices of the over

plicating women yet tresh upon their enry, an

eature, with but one exception, upon which it o

conally planted itself, from the famons twelfth see ion upon the slavery question through all the gridations of secrecy, the Catholic test, office seeking adicial contamination, even down to the wrether yeontemptible name, with which it first presente uself to the notice of the American people? Is conservative of the constitutional guarantees of free conscience and free religions worship? Is it is when while professing for that blessed covenant cruth and liberty the greatest veneration and low

oods, separating churches, destroying the pe

wer these questions, and then tell me that now-Nothing party is conservative, and I will lean that evasion is truth, that deception is cor, that enmity is peace, that violence is ore

that belph samess is power. If this be the conservatism, of which I, as an Old-Line-Whig, am inviced to partake at the feast of Know-Notbing trimph, a conservatism that insults self-respect, outrages decency, undermines morality, scoffs at law and revels in violence, I beg leave most respectfully

Iowa Election .- We have returns giving the

ote for Congressmen in thirty-two counties in

the First District, and thirty-one in the Second.

as a majority of 6,012, and several counties to

hear from, which will undoubtedly swell his

is 7 695 On the State ticket it will be about

FUNNY .- It is, to say the least of it, very fur

ny if not very consistent, to see the Journal vindi-

cating Andrew Jackson's fame, and abusing us

for saying in very plain terms what was our

The Black Republicans of Hamilton county

Ohio, have nominated for Cougress from the two

Cineiunati Daily American, is announced to be

started in a few days, with Edward William

Johnson, Esq, as its leading editor. Mr. John-

son is a gentleman of fine talent and cultivation

cept-ble to the party under whose auspices it is

to appear.

opinion of him But this is a great country!

ajority to nearly 7,000. The Black Republican

The Late K. N. Convention. ing or American Party. entucky will be troubled, was held in Lexing on on Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and adorators of the Know-Nothing party to speak 21st. Notwithstanding the abol tion of sccreey hat miserable faction as a great conservative part the public has not yet been advised of what ransuized in the Grand Council The brethres ine Whigs and other conservative citizens are u are mum, and the organs have not a word to say. ently supplicated to support it, to step forth a The Lexington Statesman says that the object of the meeting was to interchange mutual con estruction. Surely those geutlemen in applyi lolence over their recent defeat, and prepare for of the once powerful Know-Nothing order, have i he funeral rites of "Sani" in November next. on emplation simply what in original theory ar tle impression upon the streets, and attracted

> The ritual, oaths and eeremonics of initiation ere abolished, an i the order thrown open to the light of day. Well, if they now open their ouncils to the glare of sun-light, and subject heir proceedings to public discussion, they will not survive a month. But any action is now too late. The order is prostrate in Kentucky-its ssue, are past, its principles out of the contest

but little attenti n. The citizens of Lox ngton

emed to have a tender regard for their lascera

ed feelings, and took little notice of their move

The following is the resolution adopted by the Grand Council of the Know-Nothings, at its session Lexington-making the order au open party: WHEREAS, The Secrecy, Ritnals, and Oaths, o

856, ratified and confirmed at its meeting in June American Order in Kentacky, are dispensed with, and that the American party stands before the world as an open political organization, adopting as its principles, he platform published by the National American Council, of Feb. 22, 1856, and that all who approve these principles, and subscribe to this platform shall be considered as members, and suited. o all the rights and privileges as members of the

#### Dreadful Tragedy in Bullitt Co. MAN SHOT BY A WOMAN.

unty, near Mt. Washington, on Saturday eve ning, which resulted in the death of Jerry Jones This man and his brother, Sam. Jones, had mar ied sisters. Jerry, it is said, made improper advances to the wife of his brother, of which she informed her husband, but he took no notice of it. As he repeated his insults she determined to resent them herself, and accordingly did with the most fatal effect. She came to this city and purchased a revolver, had it properly loaded, and fired four shots at her assailant, three of which took effect, terminating fatally. It occurred a mile and a half beyond Mount Washington.

STABBINO AVERAY .- The Baton Rouge Come hat place on Sunday, narrates the following, McHatton is from Georgetown, in this State: About 5 o'clock in the evening, Robert Meliat-on was stabled in the abdomen by Isaac I'ullen, t a fruit store near the court-house. The version he knife to the owner of the store, (Nicholas Wax,) against those dead patriots, than even against who threw the murderous weapon in the street, where it was found afterwards. There seems to have been no comes for the murderous attack. Pullen is in jail. It is said by some of the physicians that Melhatton cannot survive the wound, others cians But, happily, neither the living nor the dead can ver that he is in no danger.

#### Major Breckinridge. Major Breckinridge has just written the folwing letter to the "Breckinridge Rangers," of

LEXINGTON, Ky., Ang. 17, 1856. GENTLEMEN-I have just received your letter of the 13th inst., informing me that about three property of the young men of Indianapolis have rganized under the name of "The Breckingid wer to return that way, as I am going out

Yours, very trnly, J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The Em, ress remains with the Imperial Prince at eciociti, to stand guard, and to see that nothin reasonable was allowed to the thoughtless Euge are lately organized and carried out by her Majes es of Queens of less modern times.

calling themselves "Republicans," held a meeting at Wheeling, Va., on Friday night. A large number of persons attended, through cariosity, and much excitement prevailed. A man na ned Smith made a speech. At its conclusion, he atempted to leave, and was followed by a crowd, when a general skirmish ensued, in which two nen named Harding and Ward were woundedhe latter seriously. This had the effect to inrease the excitement, and, to prevent the indigant populace from lynching Smith on the spot, he Wheeling Argus says he had to be conveyed

естеп.-Сугиз McCormick, one of the first sucessful inventors of improvements in the reaping nachine, has made several efforts to obtain a re- against the constituted authorities. Conflicts ago, and which has during that period been public roperty, again had his petitlon for renewal rejected

Mr. McCormick has made an immense fortune om these machines, and we think the Senate could newal of a long since expired patent and do instice patents would establish an unsafe precedent, de- Missourians, who will doubtless pour into the structive to the best interests of an important and territory by thousands and sweep away every

on the Bank of France, amounting, it is sup-Curtis, Black Republican, in the First, has a posed, to the value of many millions of francs, asjority of 1,683, and there are only four small are in circulation. The forgeries are so ingeniunties to be heard from, which gave Hall 125 ously executed that several of the most experienced clerks in the bank were unable to detect them. It was only after a bundle of suspected notes had been scrutinized by several persons that the minute difference between the false and ority in the State on the Congressional vote the genuine paper was detected. It was then orged. The affair is so serious that orders have been given at the government offices not to reeive notes in payment at all, unless they are first marked as good by the bank. Instances have been mentioned to me to-day of notes offered in payment of stamp duties being refused. As far as at present known all the forced notes

> are of the denomination of 100 france. STARSING APPRAY .- A difficulty occurred in Franklin Simpson county, Ky., Saturday evening. Phillip Miller, in which Ryan was stabbed in the abdomen. It was supposed at first that the wound

Dr. Bowling, living about three miles from Hopkinsville, on the Princetou road, was murdered by a negro man belonging to Dr. B., on Monday evening, August 18th. Boyd was unwell, and sitting on a log near the stable, leaning over with his head esting upon his hand, when the negro stepped up Hatch & Co., N. Y.," is engraved under the a bill for the relief of John Poe, of this city, and behind him, dealing several blows with an axe.

#### There was no bargain, but there would have been TERRIBLE CALAMITY one if Mr. Buchanan could have had his way, or else the testimony given by Jackson upon his death-hed was a felsehood. Did Andrew Jackson pess ont of the world lying or telling the truth?—Louisville LAST ISLAND SUBMERGED!!!

## 137 Persons Supposed to be Lost.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, August 14] The rumor which provailed yesterday, of the druction of Last Island in the late storm, is probable directly, said in effect, if not in direct terms, hat Jackson did lie in this business ! Have you ot a thousand times said that the charge of true. We have only some general reports of th eatness of the disaster, and a few vague partic rs of the loss of individuals and families. The a argain against Adams and Clay was an infamous conts brought from Thibodeanx and Berwick's Bay, by the Opelonsas Railreal last evening, are onlinematory of the innudation of the Island, the lestraction of the bill. Ings and the probable loss of a grent many lives, resching, perhaps, to six or sev n core. In the meantime, the anxiety to learn the mattinglast is very great and the press of company. alumny! And who revived the enarge after he Kremer story exploded! Was it any other than Jackson! Who charged that the Kremer story and Jackson's letter to Beverly, reviving he charge, had a common origin? Was it any articulars is very great, and the means of commu-cation, between the city and the scene of the snf-ring, sre very slight. Last Island is an island in the Gulf of Mexico, which has been for some years other than Clay! Then if the bargain story was calumny, and Jackson instigated Kremer in the no Unit of Mexico, which has been for some years and their faminade asummer resort for planters and their faminies, from the interior parishes of Lafourche and Atakappas, and some from the city. It is distant rom the main land at the month of the bayon, bont twenty miles—the nearest land is five or six niles distant.

The island is about twenty-five miles in length, and from a half to three quarters of a mile wide rst place to fither it, and, after the failure of krewer to sustain it, Jackson fathered it bimself, not Jackson to be treated as the original dumuiator! And yet you, who charged that he bargain story was false, now coolly ask if Jackson passed out of the world lying or telling nd from a half to three-quarters of a mile wide the trith? If the bargain story was a calumny It is exposed to the full sweep of the waters and the southern breezes, which have made it a desirable retreat in the summer months. This year the island is reported to have been well patronized, and the anxiety is therefore intense to learn who were exposed to the storm, and what losses we have to deplore. The ordinary necess by the city is via the Opelonsas Railroad, to Bayon Bœuf, and thence by steamboat to the island, going and returning, twice a neek, by the steamboat Star. The Star appears to have been wrecked in the storm, and the reports below make the wreck the only refuge of all that remains of the submerged island. By the arrival of the Opelousas cars this afternoon we hope to have further details, and pray that the accounts heretofore received may have been much exaggerated.

In the meantime we subjoin such items as we have t is exposed to the full sweep of the waters and th from the first, was it not so to the last! Yes the testimony given by Jackson on his deathbed was a falsehood:" and you would say so, oo, if Buchanan were not now the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Jackson's testimony in his private letter of 1845, just before his

death, was a double falschood. It was a falsehood against Clay and Adams, and a falschood against Buchanan; and you know it and helieve it in your heart, as everybody believes; and you could say so if the truth served the purpose of In the meantime we subjoin such items as we have eeu sble to gather. The following letters wil show he excitement caused by the reception of the inteljuring Buchanan as well as a lie. It was a falseood against Clay and Adams, because it again ininvated the old exploded bargain slander, and it was a falsehood against Buchanan, because it tness with which steps were taken to send mpugned testimony which stood uncontradicted "BRASHEAR CITY HOTEL. "Brashear City Hotel, \"Weduesday, Angust 13, 4 A. M. \"Eb3. Pic.—John Davis has just got here from ast Island in a small sail boat, and reports Last sland entirely swept of all the houses by the storm I Suuday night, a. d that 137 lives were lost by edisaster. This is the amount hnrri-dly accertified at present." for eighteen long years, during which time Jackson gave the highest possible proofs of his confidence in Buchanan's truth and honor, which

ought to be ashamed of disgracing Jackson by "In great haste. We have just sent the Msjor ubrey to the assistance of the sufferers, who are ow clinging to the hull of the steamboat Star. illuding to his insane letter of 1845. "There was no bargain," says the Journal; hu here was a bargain, said Jackson. And Jackhe starts hence in one hour, only waiting to wood son insolently asserted the charge in the very at this place. Respectfully, yours, "EUGENE DALY." letter of 1845, which the Journal relies on Mr. Davis, above referred to, we are informed, convict Buchanan of giving false testimou e keeper of the oyster saloon beneath John Mc onnell's restaurant, in Common street, in this city when he refuted Jackson and vindicated Clay. This assertion was in the cool and insolent form of treating the question as if the fact that Clay and Adams had made a corrupt bargain, was a thing not yet to be established by proof, but as a

estopped him ever after from calling his testi-

nony in question. Even Know-Nothingism

thing which had been proved, or was to be taken

for granted. He didn't know whether Buehanan

iewed "the affair of the intrigue of Adams and

t suffer in the minds of all honest men-i

sequence of the production of his shameful

etter of 1845, let the blame fall, not on the heads

at on those who, for the purpose of injuring

of those who examine and construe it logically

Buchanan, have published the unfortunate ebu

lition to the world. There is not one independ-

ent, honest minded Democrat in the United

nean private letter of 1845. And there is not

a friend of Clay or Adams who does not regard

veneration for their memory, who attempt to

raise a question of veracity against Buchanan

on the authority of this insane letter of Jackson's.

The offence of employing that letter for such a

nstruction which can possibly be put upo

he was morally irresponsible when he wrote it.

THE SCENE AT MIDNIGHT.

Look in upon the scene at midnight. All

bed at home, under the advice of a physician, but

ONLY ONE DRUNK.

ally, but he swears that he has "paired off" with omebody. His frends know better, or he would

Thanks to the decision of Speaker Banks this

troubled state of affair in Kansas, excited great

attention and interest throughout the city. The

intelligence is decidedly the most important that

we have conveyed to our readers for many

months. It represents a portion of the popu

lation of one of the territories in actual rebellion

pillaged-men murdered-all, indeed, of the

horrors incident to civil war are being enacted

severe for the origenators of this lawlessnes

It is, however, unecrtoin how long he may

The Louisville Courier, bas most effectually

The Louisville Courier, has most electrally selenced the Louisville Journal on the subject of the charge against Mr. Buchanan of having standard Mr. Clay. The Courier deserves great credit for this achievement. The lying resources of the Journal are for once exbausted. Iluzzafor the Courier!

Maysville Express.

A report, originating, we believe, with the Mem-his Appeal of the 12th inst., to the effect that Geo. G. Blakey, Esq., one of the electors at large, in the Fremont ticket, in this State, had been shot

by the card in regard to this insteer, on think it unfounded. We received a letter from him postmarked Russeliville, Ky., Aug. 13. Taking this into consideration it is hardly probable he was shot, as was supposed by the Appeal ou the 5th, or if he was shot he could not have been seriously injured.

the Newport News of Wednesday:

sign of anti-slavery life.

Orleans, died on the 15th inst.

graceful to Congress and to humanily.

ous consent. Scarcely anybody is i

States, whose opinion of Mr. Buchanan's char-

If Jackson's reputation suffers-as it can

Clay" as a corrupt one, but he knew it !

les succeeded la getting his wife, we learn, into a lace of safety, and then started to procure aid. le was accompanied to Berwick's, we are inormed, by the engine r of the steamer Star, which cleft on Tnesday morning.

The depth of water on the island—referring, as the understand it to the highest position. ve understand it, to the highest portion—is report-d at five feet. The wreck of the steumboat Star is state to be lying on the island, near where the hotel of John Mnggah formerly stood.

The rise of the inundation is said to have been of nnparalleled rapidity, the height of five feet being reported to have been attained in two minutes!

wild excitement and fearful havoc it must have ansed, with no succor at hand. cansed, with no succor at hand.

All the honses on the island were swept away, and it is particularly reported that most of those staying at the hotel were drowned.

A list of reported victims, we are informed, was forwarded to Brashear City or Berwick's Bay, but we have not been able to find any one in the city who has brought up a copy of it with him. We have, however, heard the names of a few of those elleged to have hear drowned and city them. acter and honor can be impaired by Jackson's with abhorence the hypocritical pretenders of It is stated that there were about 400 persons of

the wreek at the time of the disaster; and the number surviving on the wreck of the Star is estimate at from 250 to 275. purpose, is a more grievous one, if possible,

# THE LAST ISLAND CALAMITY.

[From the N. ). Picayune, of Saturday ] play of insa te raneor. The only charitable The express train, with those of the survivo f the Last Island calamity rescued by the steam out Major F. X Anbrey, whose destination w ackson's letter, more disgraceful to himself than injurious to the objects of his malignity, is that

The Washington correspondent of the New on, from the first moment to the last. In giving ork Times writes as follows on the last night ready reached ns, as far as the harry and discount They inform us that the storm commenced about ary rules of deportment have been suspended by:

but intermission, up to the time of their leaving the (sland, at times the winds rising pretty strongly again. The number of the victims they estimate a Only one member is intoxicated, and he sleeps and suores like the habitue of a lager beer shop. He is from Kentneky, and can drink his "share" of wind shifted to the south, and then the Island be

> Island, but there is no doubt that there was great loss of life there. Some thirty bodies are reported On the coast sugar houses and other building

> On the coast sugar nouses and other buildings have been blown down.
>
> The steamer Major F. X. Auxbrey got down to Last Island by about 8 o'clock yesterday morning and left on her return at about half past 10 o'clock taking on board all the survivors, except some families from Plaquemlme, who were awaiting the arrival of the steambast Rine. Hampneck which was of the survivors, but some of them, finding the

of the survivors, but some of them, finding they were not wanted, returned.

The Major F. X. Uuqrey got to Bayou Benf with hose saved, at half past eight o'clock last night. The express train was found awaiting them, and getting into the cars, they were in Algiers by half-past 3 o'clock this morning. They were brought in free of all charge on the Opelousas railroad.

Many of the survivors were severely wann led by Courier of yesterday morning relative to the

> t away her cabin, to prevent her from sinking In addition to this account, we are favored wit

any errors in the lists already received, and add me names-and also with a list of the snrvivors "BAYOU BOEUF, August 14, 1856

on our western fronticr. And the end is no yet. The perpetration of these outrages by a hand of armed aboutionists must necessarily bring down upon them the vengeance of the ere threatened with immi we were threatened with imminent danger. From that time the wind blew a perfect hurricane; every building upon the island giving way, one after an other, until nothing remained. At this moment every one sought the most elevated point on the island, exerting themselves at the same time to avoid the fragments of the buildings, which were cattered in every direction by the wind. Many persons were wound d; some mortally. The wate at this time (about 2 o'clock P. M.) commenced is increase and in the perside, that there could It behooves the general government to b prompt and efficient in suppressing this rebellio against its authority. No punishment would b and we hold the abettors in the free Sta.es non the less guilty of treason and quite as descrving the extremity of the penalties affixed as are the longer any doubt that the island would b Col. Oakley, a leading merchant of New The City Council of New Albany has apropriated \$150 for the relief of the poor. which blinded their eyes, prevented many f A private note from lion. Charles Summer, date at Cresson, on the Allegheny Mountains, on Friday last, informs us that he is at last convalescent the mountain ar having ladd a beneficial effect For three days he had been able to ride on horse one who were so fortunate as to find som

by the news of the loss of a father, brother, sister

wife, or some near relative. I will not prol detail of this unparalleled catastrophe,

auv others were crushed by floating timbers an ogs, which were removed from the beach, and m

give you the list, as correctly as I can obtain it, o those who were lost:

Dr. Batey, lady, and four children and two servants; A. M. Foley, lady and two servants; Adrien free, lady and son; Gabriel Grevemberg, Gasperd Ratien, Thomas Mille, lady and three servants; Homer Mille, lady and child; Michel Schelatre, ady, seven children, and six servants; John Mug-selvants, wife two children and first servants; John Mug-selvants and servants; John Mug-selvants and servants; John Mug-selvants and servants.

lady, seven children, and six servants; John Mug-gah, wife, two children, and five servants; James Maggah, and son; John Barlaffey, Mrs. B. A. Prewitt and two servants: Ida Magi'l, Angus'ns Magill, Mrs. Crozier and three servants; Mrs. Bordis and servant; H. Landry and three servants; Michel Landry, Joseph Dugas, Ulysse Simonean, Joe, (waiter,) servant of Mr. Tronsdale, C. A. Barillean, child and servant of W. W. Pugh, Jean Avet, Wm. Rochelle, Achille Herbert, wife, child and servant, of Bayou Gouls; Mrs. T. Landry, two children and four servants: Mrs. A. Comean, five children and of Bayou Goula; Mrs. T. Landry, two children and four servants; Mrs. A. Comean, five children and four servants; S. H. Prewitt, Jr., Mrs. D. Reutrop, daughter and servant; Mr. Reed, wife, child aud two servants; Mr. Threner, I dv and servant; Mrs. Flash and child; sister of Mrs. Flash and child; Mrs. Thos. Maskell, three children and one servant; Mr. Midnight; two servants of Mr. Ellis; Mr. Case, P. Robinet, Simon Gumhle, Levi Loep, Mrs. Eloi Hebert, Mrs. Emesne Babin, Mrs. Homer Hebert, Mr. Stewart, Miss Fisher, Col. Fisher, Mr. Thompson, lady and three servants; Mr. McDonald; servant of Mrn. Bisland, servant of Joshua Baker, Mr. Royster and Lody, negro msn of Cheyney Johnson; Lewis, steward; Jane, chambermaid; servant of Mrs. Develin, servant of Mrs. Meaduf, child of J. Etie and servant, servant of D. Beraud, servant of Dr. Hawkins, servant of Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Rou Or. Hawkins, servant of Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Rou nage and servant, Mrs. Voisin and dans hter, Mrs. M. Babin, Mrs. Eloi Babin, Mrs. Bondreaux, Mrs Bell, John Schneider, F. Fitzpatrick, sevant of G A. Briant, two children of Mr. Bontiton, Tom, free

Bell, John Schneider, F. Fitzpatrick, servant of G. A. Briant, two children of Mr. Bontiton, Tom, free negro; Harriet, slave of D. Mnggah; two children of Mr. Hndgins.

As I before stated, not a single building withstood the storm. The loss of property is immense, amounting to at least \$100,000; the principal sufferers being John Mnggan & Co., Thos. Maskell, P. C. Bithel, Gov. Hebert, Thos. Mille, L. D sobry, Lynch, Nash, A. Comeau, and others. The loss of baggaage belonging to the vigitors on the bland et siland et bynen, Nash, A. Collegu, and others. The loss of baggage belonging to the visitors on the island at the time, which is complete, amonuts to at least \$5,000, besides about \$10,000 in money on those who were drowned, which was nearly all recovered by a set of pirates who inhablt the island. The bodies of those who were recovered had been invariably or by the day the same of the iably robbed by these men. It was an awful scene to see the avidity of these heartless beings to pil-lage the dead. I hope that the hand of justice will take hold of them and dispose of them as they de-

ierre.
I cannot terminate the report of this sad event without landing the zeal of all the survivers in rendering to each other mutual assistance. The self-denial and zeal displayed by Capt. Smith, of the steamer Star, and his officers, and of Capt. Thomas Steamer Star, and his officers, and of Capt. Thomas Ellis, of Terreboune, deserve special commendation. The thanks of the survisors are also due to Capt. Atchison, of the Major Anbrey, Capt. Meynier, of the Orion; Capt. Durdennes, of the Bine Hammock, and Judge Baker, who came to the relief of the sufferers, his soon as they heard the news of the disaster. The following is a list of the survisors:

Dr. Baccerty, with nephew, and piece, Miss. C.

ferers, ns soon as they heard the news of the disaster. The following is a list of the survisors:

Dr. Baggerty, wife. nephew and nieer; Miss C. Hartman, Mr. Crank; Mr. Johnson, lady and four children; R. Trousdale, J. K. Smith, Miss Coberta Nash; C. B. Baylies, wife and child; L. Desobry and wife, Mrs. Dardenness and five children, Miss H. Clemen's, Miss L. Clements, R. S. McCallaster, W. D. Winter and servant, Thos. H. Ellis and two servants, J. B. Murphy, Miss Matherson; Dr. J. T. Hawkins, wife and child; Capt. Gates and wife, Mrs. Hurris end child, Mrs. Dr. Lyman and child, W. J. Nash, Sr., W. J. Nash, Jr., Miss Mary Nash, Miss Parmelia Nash, Miss Harriet Nash; Antoine Com. au, child and servant, T. Landry, A. B. Wndsworth, Dr. B. A. Prewitt and two servants; J. A. Brant; Miss Emma Mille; John Davis, wife and two children; Henny Mnggah, wife and fonr children; J. L. Lewis wife, mother and three servants; Jonas Waish an laughter, W. W. Pngh, lady, six children and ser ma Mille; John Davis, wife and two children; Hen-nry Muggah, wife and fonr children; J. I. Lewis, wife, mother and three servants; Jonas Varsh and daughter; W. W. Pugh, lady, six children and seraugnier; w. w. Figh, lady, six children and vant; Miss Niohols; a servant of Dr. Batey, a vant of Mr. Foley; Frarklin Pigh; Desire Leb and servant; Aristide Leblanc; E. Lafon a; J. Rentrop and two danghters; G. Hebert and lady C. Goltermau Cbas. Ilhein; E. Lecosta; A. B. C. Simms and wife; Mrs. Birdsall and son, T. Maskell, two children and six servants; F. B. J. Son: Dr. Day: Mrs. S. E. King. Miss Cerolline K. son; Dr. Day; Mrs. S. E. King; Miss Ceroli te King; Adolphe Rochelle; H. E. Tyler; Louis Gre. omberg. Adolphe Rochelle, H. E. Tyler; Louis Greenmerg; Miss Brunette; Mrs. Crowper, two children and servants, Desire Berand, lady and two children; E. J. Ene and ludy; Mr. Yoke, M'me Baptiste; Mr. Giraud; Dr. A. Duperier.

A SUFF REE.

but the fact is beyond question, although very ef-fort was made, where possible, to prevent it.

The interment of bodies found exposed vits carechanged its surface that those formerly ac 172 rest beneath the grave thus made for them

#### Important to Farmers, Manufac National Exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

It may not be generally known to our readers that the members of the American Institute ar making extraordinary efforts the present season for a grand exhibition at the Crystal Pance, in New York, which, in some respects, is capected to equal the national exhibition in 1951. We learn through the Scientific American t at the Crystal Palace, the largest and most splendid edifice of the kind in the United States, 1 .3 been secured and is now undergoing extensive repairs and alterations for the occasion. Let as and circulars announcing the enterprise, inv. ng cooperation from other societies, and societing manufacturers of all classes, mechanics inventors, patertees, agriculturists, and all who are engaged in any hranch of labor, art, or science, ted. The invitations have been very generally and cordially responded to, which laves no doubt that the forthcoming exhibition will be one of great magnificence, far exceeding any similar display of American products that i as ever occurred in the Unite I States.

It is expected to embrace a more extensive ollection of noveltics, new improvements, things of recent origination, never before collected b

The entire arrangements for the exhib. ion, i s said, will be more complete than on any former occasion. One-half of the entire in in floo and a large steam engine is now being set up with an abundant supply of shafting. Besides this there will be a large number of e 'ra engines which will be employed to prope! various kinds of machinery.

We hope that as this is to be regarded as national exhibition that Kentucky will be fully represented both in the products of the workshop and the field.

It is stated that there is to be quite a change in the system of awarding prizes. The gold North go over to Fremont in the desperate hop medals are to be increased in size and more care is to be taken in awarding them.

The exhibition opens on the 22d of September and will continue open until the 25th of October. A grand cattle show of the American Institute will take place in Hamilton Square on the 14th, 15th, and 16th days of October,

Persons desiring space to exhibit machiner &c., or any information in relation to the exhibition and eattle show, will address Mr. Wm. B. Leonard, Secretary and Agent of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, N. Y. We expect to be present at this grand display

of the products o' American genius and art, and will endeavor to furnish the readers of the Courier with a full description of things new and

The present unusual dry season has cause try to go dry. The present affords a most excellent time to clear out the earth and the vegetable matter that has accumulated in them by the washing from the surrounding hills. The most expeditions method of doing this, is draw out the deposit with a road scraper, usually lound at the agricultural stores, or one can readily be made in a few hours by any person accustomed to the hard it may be broken up with the plow, which will greatly facilitate the operation. The earth taken from these ponds contains a vast amount of ana- at the ballot-box, not to you," malcules and other fertilizing matter, and may he turned to good account for manure for the garden or the lean places on the farm, but what would be still better it can be employed in the A letter, apparently written by the deceased, was wards and stables as an absorb nt of the urine and then incorporated with the manure of the

Lands that are constantly cropped without due care in gathering every thing afforded upon ands are so run down as to become almost worthless without an immense outlay to restore them. We only need refer to the present condition of Maryland and Virginia to remind our readers of these facts.

Richard Jones, a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Greenup county, died in Ashland on the 10th inst.

## FURTHER FROM KANSAS! EXCITING NEWS!

MORE BLOOD SHED! United States Troops Whipped

## by the Abolitionists! LECOMPTON TAKEN.

NEAR LECOMPTON, Kansus, Aug. 16, 1856.

IENDS OF LAW AND ORDER' The Abolithmists came on us this morning about aylight, and have whipped and taken prisoners r men. Lecompton is taken, and is deserted by women and children. Gen. Lane's men are about 800 strong. The United States troops have lso been whipped. Will you come to our rescue ead and every kind of ammunition. Our friends are now stationed at Sheriff Jones' house, as many is can, and they will fight to the last. Will you Fremont. It will not surprise us if Fillmore get help ns? If so, come at once' Unless we get help re will all be murdered.

(Signed.) D. R. ATCHISON, WM. H. RUSSELL. Jos. C. Andrasson, and A. G. Books.

### Still Later. Monnay Morning, Aug. 18, 10 o'clock.

Messrs. William H. Russell, T. Hinkle, and os. C. Anderson, have just arrive I from Kansas urge our citizens to go immediately to the rescue of our friends in Kansas. They confirm the above, and say that things are worse even than represented, and that 300 men must go up on Wednesday, Aug. 20th.

Wm. H. Russell writes to his friends at Lexngton as follows: INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 16th 1856.

en. Wm. Shields and W, B. Waddell: Gents-Mr. Rodrigue's Express has just are ved, bringing inte ligence of the attack to-day on Col. Titus' house, near Lecompton, and the chable murder of the entire party. There

unded by at least 400 abolitionists, there is no ssibility of the escape of a single man. Another portion of the Abolition forces at acked the house of Gen. G. W. Clarke, Indian Agent, about two hours after the destruction o Col. Titus' house, and while the express was leaving the roar of the cannon was distinctly eard. Lane is in the field. Jones the, declare they will hang. Lecompton has failen ere this and Robinson and the other prisoners judicted for

reason, have no doubt been rescued. Col. Titus' ouse is only one mile from Lecompton. Respectfully, yours,
W. H. RUSSELL.

## The Latest from Kansas.

ST. Louis, Aug. 20. We have very little additional news from Kansas day. L compton is not yet taken by Lane's en, but is defended by citizens and United States oops. Several companies of volunteers from the

There exists grent excitement all along the Mis-

## Lexington and Big Sandy Rail-

road. We regret that the proposition allowing a vot our citizens upon the propriety of subscri ing \$200,000 to the Lexington and Big Sandy ilroad has again been lost in the Board of Aldermen. This is a measure which we have repeatedly commended to popular attention, and we are not yet convinced of the error of our po attion. There is certainly great merit in the left her child, about five months old, saleep in the road now heing constructed, and when compled it would bring trade and travel to Louisville allicient to compensate us for the contributions

on is quite lengthy, and some of its deduction that we must correct him. He says:

"The terminus of this road is at Ashland-a cit

Now Ashland is a city of 2,500 inhabitants Is substantially built up-has foundries, steam planing mills and furniture factories, and all the establish nents generall / found in a thrivin nanufacturing place. It has good and enterpr sing citizens-is the depot for the products thirteen iron furnaces-has a newspaper we supported, and is quite the reverse of the pic ure drawn in the report of Alderman H.

## Daniel Webster's Opinion of

For the last twenty-five years Mr. Bucha has ranked among the ablest statesmen in th United States. This position has been awarded to him even by his political opponents. In 1948 Daniel Webster made a speech at Fanouil Hall. Boston, in favor of the election of General Tayor. In commencing it he said:

"Gentlemen, I saw this morning a speech delived lately in Washington by the present Secretar of State, Mr. Buchanan, a gentleman who is mong the first, if no' the very first of his partin point of character and standing in the countries."

Since the Southern elections, we hear of ma

No doubt of it. Many of them did the same

ven before the elections. Their tendency to d t since is mu:h strengthened. The elections in Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri and Arkan all to be for Buchanan, the Fillmore men of the of defeating Buchanan by a coalition of forces The fact stated by the Gazette is a significant indication of the true spirit of the Northern Know Nothings. Any thing, Fremont and Black Republicanism rather than Buchanan, whose whol ife is a pledge of devotion to the rights of the whole Union, the South as well as the North.-And this fact is in itself a powerful appeal to the Whigs of the South to throw their whole strengtl n the side of Buchanan. The Know-Nothing of the South, themselves, seeing their brethren ne North going over by thousands to Fremon thus aiding to bring the Union under a section dominion, ought to unite in counteracting such a

peril to the South.

Col. Benton .- This emigent but eccentric state sins M. Clay was speaking, on Tuesday last. Some of the free-soilers requested him to make a speech. neeting have you, and what kind of a speech do you remont speech, of cour e." "Not in the daytime. sir-not in the daytime," replied the old Colonel. f "Jessie Benton's husban!" The Colonei traveled in the train to Cievejand, via

lumbus, and the last heard of him was his indig ant response, to some curious judividual, who wa taking the vote on the cars: "Sir, by what anthority, sir, do you ask me for

whom I shall vote? Sir, I will answer that question

ound hanging to the limb of a tree, on Economy Hill, a mile southwest of Covington, Wednesday, found under a stone, near where he committed the rash act, from which it appears that he was incited to destroy himself by poverty and sickness.

ess to Cairo, a German deck passenger fell overboard and was drowned. The hoat was near Shawneetown at the time, and the man in the act particularly, are too apt to be neglected until the river. Capt. Akin very promptly stopped the poat, the life boat thrown over, and had reached to within ten feet of him, when he sunk to rise no more. Deceased was a shoemaker by trade, and his effects, tools, &c., are in possession of the clerk of the boat. The man's name was Branchit, er something similar to it.

> Channeey Schaffer, one of the first men to organize the Know-Nothing Order in New York, is out in a letter repudiating Fillmore.

> > THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE

Know Nothing Prospects. eviously claimed for Fillmore, having dissipated he delusive hope, and given assurance that each

vill go for Buchanan, where else, in the South, an the Filmore and Donelson party look for accor! Tennessee was not as hopefully count d on as Kentucky by the Know Nothings emselves. The declaration of such great and fluential Whigs as Senators Pratt and Pearce nd Reverdy Johnson, in beh lf of Buchanan rillbe 'ata' to Know Nothingism in Maryland. Ard John M Clayton declaring against Fillmore, nsures little Delaware against him. Thus has enddenly faded : way all prospects in the only Southern States in which Know Nothingiam ever had any confident hopes. Tere is n t another State in the South to which Fillmore can look with half the confidence his friends reposed in either of the above named S.ates. Whither, efore we are all murdered? We are ont of powder, then, can he turn for comfort? Why even his own supporters seeing his chances d the South, are deserting him and going over to not a solitary electoral vote in the whole Union

Packing Eggs for Winter Use. About Christmas eggs are usually very scarce, and consequently high. With a little care in the summer, when they are abundant, they may s put np so as to keep sound and fresh until a w supply can be had in the spring. One of he best ways that we have tried for packing eggs eep them iong is to pack them in che ust, in boxes, hy setting them on end, put the boxes in a cool dry place, and turn them over as often as once every two days. Put the boxes in some place where they are sure to be seen, or they will be forgotten and he turning neglected. Another plan, requiring ies attention, and may nswer just as well, is, to pack the eggs in large earthen jars, and fill them with lime-water, made by pouring water upon quick-lime and letting it. stand a day or two covered. The finer particles of the lime which run off with the water is de posited upon the shells of the eggs, and fills the pores and keeps the eggs perfectly sweet for a ere thirty men in the house, and as it was surong time, even should the yolks settle down against the shells.

#### Illinois Politics.

A gentleman who has been traveling in Illinois or two or three months past, and whose business brings him in contact with all classes of people, his observations: "The Fremont spirit is up in this, the Northern portion of the State, and in all the Northern counties you can set the people on fire with a word. The North part is Fremont and Buchanan; the middle portions Buchanan and Fillmore; the Southern part nearly all for Buchanan-and oo it goes."

noot, of this county, widow of Alexander Smoot, mailboat from this city to Cincin with eleven slaves, whom she proposes to emanci pate. She was offered \$10,000 cash down for the rder counties were ready to march on the 19th lot, but said that the money was no temptation, as she was convinced that it was her duty as a Chris ian to do so. A black man belongs to her who rm, upon the expiration of which he too is to be reed. She says that she considers it her duty, after freeing her slaves, to make such provision for them that they will not suffer or become bu some to those among whom they will make their

HOBRIBLE DEATH OF AN INFANT.-We learn om the New Albany Ledger that on Wednesday lady residing near Lower Fifth and Market streats, on returning found the cradle empty and the he room, but not being able to find it, he supposes

its bowels' When taken up, there were some signs bout the first of August, Mr Wi liam Armstrong rmerly of Todd county, cowhided Dr Muire, i Dr. Muire met Armstrong and shot him, which lartford on Friday and Saturday last and acquitted.

I A lady of rare skill and accomplishments as teacher, advertises in this morning's Courses for a situation in the Sonth. The family or neighborgood that is so fortunate as to secure her service will have abundant reason to congratulate them

ANOTHER K.-N. LEADER FOR BUCHANAN. fr. W W. Dauenhouer, who was a prominent member of the Phil delphia Convention that ominated Mr. Fillmore, and who introduced the platform adopted by that body, has come out for Inchanan, and is canvassing Illinois for him.

The warehouse of Mr. Hugh Rothrock, in th Carrollton, Muhlenburg county, Ky., conaining a large amount of salt, tobacco, and other aluable articles, was con umed by fire week before

The per diem pay of members of Congr inder the new law is as follows, as compared with the old rate

o the 9th of June. The exports of tea to date, were 82,500,000 pounds, and of silk 46,100 bales. The export of silk for the season, it was ascertained would be within that of last year, but the

shows the stocks of the various kinds of Coffee New York, on the 19th inst-

coming crop was reported to be fine and abun-

Tr The Georgetown Gazette says:

Monday was county court day It rained all day.

noder ted somewhat

Quite a number of flatboats and other small erafts

burche, and breaking in two very fast.
N. O. Pic., Aug. 14.

## From Oregon.

A correspondent writing from Port and, Oregon, nder date of July I, gives the following items:

The proposition to erect a State Government for Oregon, was voted down by the people. The people were afraid to trust the formation of State Institutions to the hands of those who have had the control of our political sifains for a few years past. Not a few votes against Convention, though in general, in favor of the measure, because they were not willing to risk the introduction of Slaver.

There is a rge Missouri population here, and occasionally a nerro is seen among them. And in one instance a girl has changed hands twice. In the second instance she was, it is reported, sold for 3000. There are late gent and prudent people in Oregon who honestly declare their convictions, that there will be a tremendons struck to kenture the

The wrier has been a russient of Orecon for eight rears, and during that period he has heard Government of the bear appointer of the President rame of the Drawlest of the President rame carnestly for the introduction of slavery into the carnest of the President rame carnestly for the introduction of slavery into the carnestly for the car

# SLAVERY IN OREGON.

# EEKLY COURIER

AUGUST 30, 1856 Notice!

the me paid for The very low price of the paper age to make the rule imperative. CITED .- We are olways glad t VA ex. coetaining important news, tocal goseip, & come ordering their papers changed, are requested to the oronice where it is received as walt as the

e to which it is to be seat.

### Important Notice.

We have no traveling or other agents for the Courser, for whom we are responsible. Persons, therefore, subscribing for it, should never give their money to one they are not themselves wili

## Buchanan, Jackson and the

Bargain. "The facts are before the world, that Mr. Clay and his particular friends made Mr. Adams Presi-dent, and I that Adams made! Clay Secretary of btate. The people will draw their own inferences from such conduct, and the circumstances connect-

The above extract from a letter written by Mr. Buchanan to Duff Green, editor of the U.S. Telegraph, dated October 16, 1826, has been often cited by the political enemies of the writer, (but never until since his recent nomination for the Presidency,) to prove that he unsinuated thereby the charge of bargain and corruption against C ay and Adams Torn violently away from its context, and with the aid of stalics and CAPITALS to give a forced emphasis to particular words, the unscrupulous ingenuity of partizans convey the alleged insinuation. But restoring which I is torn, and considering the contents of the whole letter in connection, it is perfectly paipable, not only that Mr. Buchanan did not nean either to assert or insinuate the charge of bargain, but 10 deny all knowledge of it and all complicity with it, and, furthermore, indignantly to repel the derogatory suspicion (implied in the tinctly charged,) that he acted the part of a gobet veen in the base business. The date and aces attending this letter should be litical capital in the accusation, which the the injury of Adams and Clay and the advantage of Jackson. Jackson, himself, even after the ignom nious failure of his first tool, Kremer, to es tab' sh the charge, though that tool had valiantly p'e ged himself to "cry aloud and spare not"ackson, himself, still clandestinely circulated referred to Mr. Buchanan as his only witness-

the extract to its proper place in the letter from letter to which he was responding, and now disconsidered in order to its proper understanding. The Kremer charge had been made and exploded in January-February, 1825, more than a year preceding. There was believed to be much pofriends of Jackson believed could be employed to the bargain calumny, and still hoped to find another tool to establish it. Jackson had made the charge to Duff Green in January, 1825, on his route home, and at the Hermitage; but made no tangible specifications and referred to no witness till the Beverly letter forced him to come out in 1827, when he made his specifications, and e riva year subsequent to Buchanan's letter to Duff Green, above cited. The facts that Clay had voted for Adams, and that Adams had apo'nted Clay Secretary, were indeed used as plausible ground for insinuating and inferring the bargai i; but this had been publicly done long efore the date of Buchanan's letter to Green Senator Branch, of North Carolina, (afterwards Jackson's Secretary of the Navy,) had so used these facts in March, 1825, in his speech in op position to advising and consenting to Mr. Clay's appointment as Secretary. Jackson heard that speech, and voted against Clay's nomination And not only had this inference from the facts been thus drawn by Mr. Branch in the Senate. icians and press of the day in the interest o facts, in his private letter to Green, never in teen months after the inference drawn by Branch and the Jackson politicians and press had been everywhere made notoriously public. It was an aliusion, not for the purpose of conveying the ins.nuation now charged, but for a different purpose, the purpose, namely, of showing hat the bargain charge, resting as yet or rumor and nasustained, was not founded up on any agency he had had in the matter, or upon Jackson. He was hunting about for testimony to be publi hed in his paper, the Telegraph, to corroborate the suspicion of a bargain. He was already urging the inference of Branch from the facts of Adams' election and Clay's appointment; but these facts themselves, he well knew, were nconclusive, for they neither proved the bargain, nor any corruption. He wanted other testimony He hoped Buchanan might supply it, and wrote to him for it, with the view of publishing Buchanan's answer, ambodying his conversation with ackson, in the Telegraph. But he received him, in response, that his conversation with Jackson was on his own individual responsibility as the friend of Jackson; that he bore no propo sala from Clay or his friends; that he made n proposals; that he was as incapable of bearing corrupt proposals of bargain as Jackson was of receiving such proposals; that all this rumor of alleged bargain was founded on nothing he had said or done, but was a mere inference from the facts alluded to; that the charme could be supany other newspaper with the base affair. Such was the indimant negative Mr. Buchanan gave to the enquiry Green made, whether he was the men er from Pennsylvania by whom it was whispere Jackson would prove the charge he was clandestinely making up to this time, and which he continued clandestinely making until drawn out by the Beverl- letter in July 1827, eight months after Buchanan's private letter to Green. Buchanan's letter to Green was written in a strain of lofty indignation, becoming a man of high spirit and hon or, disgusted at the idea of being auspected capable of acting the part of a tool to effect a corrupt bartary npon the origin of the bargain calnmny, and purpose of throwing off from himself tory anspicion that he had any sort of connection with it, that Mr. Buchanan referred to the facts, already notoriously relied on for sixteen months, on which the rumored hargain alone planation of the matter; and, when the extrac ow relied on to prove that Buchanan meanly neinuated the charge of bargain, is considered in its proper counection, it is, so far from de rogatory, eminently ereditable to his honor and contiementy sentiments. He revolted at the very idea that he was supposed to have been in any way mixed up with the infamy of the alleged

chanan's letter to Green is corroborated by every other act and expression of Mr. Buchanan on the subject. From first to last he has consistently denied the statements of Jackson imputing ar agency on his part in making propo; als of bargain. He has uniformly repelled the derogatory nainuation that he had any thing to do with or had any knowledge of, any corrupt proposals or any bargain. He repelled it in his speech on the proposition that the House should go into the barge. And he repelled it in language of lofty theeks tingle with shame. "I trust I would be out, declining even to kneel with the elergyman. as mesnable"-he said-"of becoming a messen mer unon such an occasion, as it is known Gen sekson would be to receive such a message."

prespondence with Duff Green is not the true chase down wooly horses, and sat mules, they one, corroborated by every fact which can reflect had better vote for Fremont. As for Fillmore, I to facts which had been bruited before the public would not walk a square to vote for him, for he facts which had been bruited before the public lass not the chados of a chance."

Appellate Court, is about to remove from Lex ington. to facts which had been bruited before the public has not the chadow of a chance."

for sixteen months, was not meant to insinuste e charge of bargain, but to show that the arge as made by others was founded on those facts and not on his testimony; and therefore he rotested against being complicated, by any newspaper publications, with the disgusting calmny It is true Jackson did afterwards refer to

nim to prove the charge; but it is no less true that Buchanan, consistently with what he had said to Green, promptly and fistly contradicted Jackson's statements at every point; and that Clay said he ould not desire a stronger statement from Buhanan, and that his statement completely turned he tables on Jackson. And so, if Jackson, ir eferring to Buchanan, thought that gentleman vould prove a less bungling tool than Kremer, he very soon found himself most wofully mistaken; and we have no doubt it was the lofty repulse he got from Buchanan, and the stinging emark of Buchanan that he was as incapable o

roposing as Jackson was of accepting a corrupt osition, that made that suspicious, malignant, engefui, impiacable old tyrant, falsely charge Suchanan with cowardice and falsehood in his ivate letter of 1845. The downright absurdity of relying on this exact to prove that Buchanan thereby meant to muate the bargain calumny, and, as some still re absurdly will have it, was its "original fabriator," is paipably shown by the fact that the murderers. tter in which it stands was not written for pubication, and in fact forbade any publication re ferring to him in connection with the subject and, furthermore, from the fact that Mr. Bu

sixteen months before, and notoriously made That the public may see how the spirit and eaning of Mr. Buchanan's letter to Duff Green are distorted and perverted by tearing away this through the woods. Several shots were heard extract from its correction; that the public may see that our explanation of it is fully warranted; nd to show that the whole letter is creditable ther than derogatory to Mr. Buchanan, we opy it as we find it in the Nile: Register, Sepnber 8th, 1827, vol. 33, p. 21, proving that it vas dated at Lancaster, Pa., October 16, 1826,

chanan's reference to the facts and inferences in

mestion, was a reference not originating with

im, but with Mr. Branch and the Jackson press

"At this distance of time I could not if I would "At this distance of time I could not, if I would, plain to you all the cames which induced me to old the only conversation I ever held with General ackson, on the subject of the Presidential election will be sufficient, however, for your purpose, to now that I had no authority from Mr. Clay or his iends to propose any terms to Gen. Jackson in retion to their votes, nor did I make any such prosition. I trust I would be as incapable of because it is a superpose on the consistence of t coming a messenger on such an occasion, as it is known Gen. Jackson would be to receive such a

"I repeated the substance of this conversation to few friends at Washington, one of whom must ave communicated it to you. That person, whose he may be, is entirely mistaken in supposing the subject of it to have been what you allege in therefore protest against r letter. I must, therefore, protest against ging that conversation before the people agh the medium of the Telegraph, or any other

ewspaper.

"The facts are before the world, that Mr. Clay
and his particular friends made Mr. Adams Presitent and Clay Secretary of State. The people will
have their care information of some such conduct and circumstances connected with it. They will dge of the cause from the effects.

We have thus disposed of this, the last, as we ave before of every other ground of assault npon Mr. Buchanan for his alleged complicity with of the negroes of the deceased. The former is come forth victoriously from every assault without a shade or a stain on his reputation. He bore himself throughout as one who obeyed the instincts of a gentlemanly nature, and promptly

onded to all the demands of truth and jusice. Publicly and privately, on numerous occasions, he bore faithful testimony, refuting Jackson's charge and vindicating Clay. And "if truth has not lost its force, reason its sway, and the fountains of justice their purity, the decision must be auspicious" which the people will render in favor of Mr. Buchanan against these charges of his defamers.

for a Whig meeting to be held in this city, to disguise of Whigs, at Baltimore, some time next month. This is a movement gotten up by the Know Nothings for Fillmore's benefit, and its character has only to be known to frustrate the designs of the schemers. The true Whigs of the State who met here in convention in July last, declared it inexpedient to hold a National Convention, and resolved, that at the Presiadoments prompted. Most of the signers to the call in question are either Know Nothings, or as strongly committed to Fillmore as any sworn member of the order. Some signatures to it are those of gentlemen who we feel confident gave their names without fully understand-

ing how they were to be used. We are informed that the originator of the ovement and the party most active in obtaining signatures to the call, is a gentleman who, it is said, has bet some ten or fifteen thousand dollars that Fillmore will carry Kentneky. Of course it medicine is gaining wide celebrity, and whilst beneis to be expected that he is somewhat solicitous fitting the human race, will insure him a large for as to the result, and is anxious to secure, if pos-November next. Thousands of Oid-Line Whiga tion documents among the negroes. It was who consider their duty to their country paramount to the demands of party, have long since ecreed this.

THE CROPS AND WEATHER IN EUROPE.-The Africa, are very favorable, not only from Prussia, but from all Germany. In some places the eamer the weather had become clear and hot, ander the influence of which the crops were rapidly ripening. In London the weather was hotter than for ten years previous. The harvest in England, a circular says, will not be general

before the next month. A REPUBLICAN CHURCH-Members Expelled for voting the Democratic Ticket .- The Belfast (Maine) Free Press notes a few examples of the most shameful bigotry and persecution which ever disgraced any age or any nation. It seems there is an express pledge against Slavery in the articles or covenant of the Freewill Baptist Church. Under this covenaut, three men in the own of Prospect, Maine, were actually expelied the Democratic ticket!-under the pretence that, y so doing, they had broken the covenant against slavery! One Elder Clark, a prominent nember of the Church, was severly censured for voting the Democratic ticket, but in consideration of his services and piety, was allowed to

enew covenant and fellowship with the Church. THE TIPPECANOE GATHERING .- Immense preathering of the Democracy and Old-line Whigs at he Tippecanoe Battle Ground, on the 3d of Sepmber. Large numbers of Kentuckians will b resent, and, to accommodate all who wish to atend, the New Albany and Salem Railroad will be prepared to run extra trains, and will ticket pas ngers through at half price.

IJA cowhiding affair came off in Cincinna on Friday. The cowhiders were a couple of very own girls, and the recipient was a white individual, who, it seems, had a taste for mahogeny which was gratified.

EXECUTION AT SNOW HILL .- The execution of the negroes Lit and Jim for an outrage on a white female took place at Snow Hill, Md., on Friday last, in the presence of a large crowd of persons, estimated to have teen between 5,000 and 6,000. The religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Calhoun, of the P. E. Church. Neither of the culpri's made any confession. The Princess Ann Union says the parting seene between Jim and his mother is said to have drawn tears from the eyes of the and valuable corn and cob mill. It is well and substoutest. He expressed himself prepared to meet his fate. Lit remained obstinate through-

Corwin, who, it will be remembered, was Secre said in a conversation with a distinguished Oidery man of candor, not to say charity, if onr Line Whig, of Ohio, "if the people wanted a retation of the spilit and meaning of the man to run over the country to catch anakes

#### Paschal D. Craddock Murdered. Body Mutilated by Hogs.

Early yesterday morning information wa ought to the city that the notorious Paschal D. Craddock, long a resident of Jefferson county, some six miles from the city, had been foully murdered. His body was found in the morning in the lane leading to the Bardstown road, about three quarters of a mile from his honse. He was stone dead, having evidently failen by the hand of some midnight assassin, the body a gore of blood, the throat, tace and breast much torn and mutilated by hogs that had been attracted to the spot by the scent of blood. His faithful stud, the only witness of the horrible murder was found standing within a few feet of the

It appears that Craddock had been summoned from his bed about 10 o'clock the previous night by a negro man belonging to Andrew Hikes, a neighbor, who had been sick sometime, and thinking he was really sent for, i omediately got up, went out, saddled his horse and started, apprehending no attack, and telling his family, who were opposed to his leaving the house at that time of night, that he would soon be back. From that moment he was never seen alive again by any member of his family, but was hnrried into eternity by the hands of midnight

Capt. Megowan, the Sheriff, and Henry C. Morton, Deputy Sheriff, together with the Coro ner started to the scene as soon as information was given them, and the body of deceased taken charge of and conveyed to his late residence. where an inquest was held. Mr. Morton, on examination, discovered traces of three horses near the place where the body had been found, also evidences that they had been hitched there, the riders lying in wait for their victim. The tracks of two of the horses led to the road, and a third in the night, evidently pistol shots. The following is the result of the inquest:

The body was found in a iane on the north side the Bardstown turnpike, just beyond the second toll-gate. It had three shots in the thigh, one of the halls passing through. None of these wounds could have cansed death. The neck was broken, and the face, head, and neck were mutilated by hogs, the ears having been eaten off. Craddock was on borse back when he was shot and it is supnosed that. back when he was shot, and it is supposed tafter he was shot, he fell off his horse and b his neck. The horse was found standing in the lane just beyond the body this morning, as he was lane just beyond the body this morning, as he wai afraid to pass it. Two pieces of rope, having some blood on them, were found near the fence. The coroner found in one of the pockets of the deceased a connterfeit \$50 bill on the Union Bank of Louisis ana and a counterfeit \$10 bill on the Farmers' Bank of Kentncky, and under the lining of the hat a \$10 bill on a New Haven (Conn.) Bank. No other money was found. A dirk knife was found on the body. The verdict of the jury was that "Craddock come to his dout he violence." came to his death by violence

This deed of violence has excited much feeling in the community, connected, as it is, with the deepest mystery, together with the fact that the murdered man had been warned by a committee of a great majority of the most respected citizens of the county, his immediate neighbors, to remove from the county and State in six months The allotted time expires to-day, and he is hur ried off into eternity. Let the record of the past be forgotten. Deputy Sheriff Morton, in order to obtain a ciue to the murder, arrested and lodged in jail Bill, the negro man of Mr. Hikes, also one e bargain calumny against Mr. Clay. He has the man who went to the house on the night of the murder, and called Craddock out, on the pretention that a neighbor had sent for him.

#### The Proviso to the Army Bill. The following is the proviso of the army ap propriation bill, without which, the House of

Representatives refuses to concur in the action of the Senate, and thus delays legislation:

"Provided, however, and it is hereby declared, that no part of the millitary force of the United States for the support of which appropriations are made by this act shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of any enactment of the body claimed to be the Territorial Legislature of Kansas until such enactments shall have been affirmed and appropried by Congress, but this provise shall not be A FARCE.—The Journal of yesterday, contained a call signed by a number of gentlemen for a Whig meeting to be held in this city, to nominate delegates to a national convention to claiming to act as a posse comitatus of any office in said Territory in the enforcement of any such enactment, and to protect the persons and proper-ty therein, and upon the national highways leading to said Territory, from all nuiawful searches snd selzures; and it shall be his further duty to take ef-

printed to the support of the army can be applied that purpose, the laws of the Kansas Legisla

We have all heard the tale of the Kilkenny cats who bit, scratched, and chewed each other up tili there was nothing left of either but the tip end ol their tails. That seems to be pretty much the case with the Sarsaparilla combatants who wer They chewed, scratched, and eat each other up, till the only one now remaining is Hurley, who is the

all will not do. Ali the Know-Nothing and Whig quite an excitement at Columbus, Miss., last onventions in creation cannot prevent Kentucky | week, growing out of the trial of a man named from voting for Buchanan and Breckinridge in John Duberry, charged with circulating aboliproved on the trial that he had given copies of Seward's and Sumner's speeches to several no versation wit's slaves. In default of bail in the ecounts of the crops in Europe, received by the sum of \$1,000, D iberry was committed to jail

harvest, it is stated, will be more abundant than York Herald, having been invited to attend for the last twenty years, the magnificent weather | Fillmore meeting, declines on the ground that, which had reigned for the first week in August while he prefers Mr. Fillmore, ne is not sure endering the satisf ctory result certain. Eng- that he can be elected. Mr. Winthrop is "quite willing to await the developments of another ut for several days previous to the sailing of the week or two" before finally making up his mind as to whom he shall vote for.

The Richmond Whig feels "confident tha Mr. Fillmore can be elected by the people," but if it goes into the House, the result will be the election of Fillmore or Breckinridge-the latter of whom the Whig prefers a "thousand times to

Work has already been commenced on the aspension Bridge between Cincinnati and Covbridge over the Falls?

The common practice of taking large doses quinine for the cure of latermittent fever, or, in banefn! consequences, and during the severe visitation last year, doubtless destroyed many constitu ions more effectually than the disease for which i was taken as an antidote. Most of the preparations before the public contain quinlne in some shape of therefore, that journalists should be fully posted which to recommend, and recommend none, unles they are satisfied beyond all doubt neither of the above injurious drugs euterits composition. The s a those afflicted, or predisposed to that affection, wil find Farr's Ague Tonic, or Substitute for Quinine, medicine of very decided merit, withal safe, efficient, and radical in action. It can be bad at Hnr. Stein's, Market street, between Floyd and Preston

Miss Bennet, a young lady residing or Front street Cincinnati, came near losing her life Saturday last, by taking a portion of oxalic acid, in mistake for Epsom salts. It required very prompt medical sid to save her

The New Albany Ledger was, it seems loaxed lu its story about a child being devonred by a hog in the lower part of that city a few days since. There was no trntb whatever ln the story. Sunney Death .- We learn by a private despatch

received in this city last evening, that W. S. Davidson, of Springfield, Ky., died very suddenly at the Mammoth Cave yesterday. He was formerly of this

THE LITTLE GIANT .- Mesers. Mann & Buchan an, of the Main street Agricultural Store, have an advertisement in this morning of this well-known atantially made, and is warranted against breakage or derangement and to perform well.

The London Times, speaking of Mr. Bn. chanan, says: "A Buchanan Presidency will be a rying one to English Interests, and most be anticiated, if possible." We don't anticipate anything

arg, was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst. Loss Judge Marshall, recently defeated for the

The house of Mr. H. L. Board, ln Branden-

#### The President's Message. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1856

In consequence of the failure of Congress, at its ecent session, to make provision for the support of ne army, it became imperatively incumbent on mo be exercise the power which the Constitution con-

rs on the Executive for extraordinary occasions ers on the Executive for extraordinary occasions, and promptly to convene the two Houses in order to afford them an opportunity of reconsidering a scheduler of such vital interest to the peace and welfare of the Union.

With the exception of a partial authority vested by law in the Secretary of Warra contract for the by law in the Secretary of War to contract for the supply of clothing and subsistence, the srmy is wholly dependent on the appropriations annually made by Congress. The omission of Congress to act, in this respect, before the termination of the Brown and companay.

ict, in this respect, before the termination of the slocal year, had already caused embarrassments the service, which were overcome only in expects the service, which were overcome only in expects ion of appropriations before the close of the pre-nt month. If the regulsite funds be not speedil provided, the Executive will no longer be shiet of mu-tick that conservations confirmed and required to the conservation of the conservation of the conservation of the state of the conservation of the conservation of the conservation of the state of the conservation of the conserva hish the transportation, equipments, and munitions which are essential to the effectiveness of a militaforce in the field. With no provision for the by ol troops, the contracts of enlistment would broken, and the army must in effect be disband, the consequences of which would be so disased, the consequences of which would be so disas-trous as to demand all possible efforts to avert the calamity.

It is not merely that the officers and enlisted men

of the army are to be thus deprived of the pay and moluments to which they are entitled by standing laws; that the construction of arms at the public armories, the repair and construction of ordnance at the arsenals, and the manufacture of militar at the arsenals, and the manufacture of military clothing and camp equipage must be discontinued, and the persons connected with this branch of the public service thus be deprived suddenly of the employment essential to their subsistence; nor is it merely the waste consequent on the forced ahandonment of the scabord fortifications, and of the interior military posts and other establishments, and the enormous expense of recruiting and representations. nd the enormous expense of recruiting and reor ganizing the army, and again distribining it over the vast region it now occupies—these are evil-which may, it is true, be repaired hereafter by taxes which may, it is true, be repaired hereafter by taxes mposed on the country; but other evils are involved which no expenditures, however lavish, could remedy, in comparison with which local and personal njuries or interests sink into significance.

A great part of the army is situated on the remote frontier, or in the deserts and mountains of the interior. To discharge large bodies of men in the means of regaining their methods.

the interior. To disconarge large bodies of men in such places, without the means of regaining their homes, and where few, if any, could obtain subsistence by honest industry, would be to su, ject them to suffering temptation, with disregard of justice and right most derogatory to the Government.

In the Territories of Was ington and Oregon numerous hands of Indians are in arms, and are waging a war of extermination against the white inhabiwar of extermination against the white inbal tauts; and, although our troops are actively carry-ing on the campaign, we have no intelligence as yet of a successful result. On the Western plains, not-withstanding the imposing display of military force recently made there and the chastisement in-flicted on the rebellious tribes, others, far from be-ing dismayed, have manifested hostile intentions and been guilty of outrages which, if not designed to provoke a conflict, serve to show that the appre-bension of it is not sufficient wholly to restrain their vicious propensities. A strong force in the auts; and, although our troops are actively carry heir vicious propensities. A strong force in the tate of Texas has produced the temporary sus

bitants, and a breach of the possitive engagemen the General Government. f the General Government.

To reinse supplies to the army, therefore, is to onipel the complete cessation of all its operations, and its practical dishandment, and thus to invite ordes of predatory saveges from the Westeru lains and the Rocky Mountains to spread devastation along a frontier of more than four thousand niles in extent, and to deliver up the sparse population of a vast tract of country to renine and mur-

ision of hostilities there; but in New Mexico in-sant activity on the part of the troops is required keep in check the marauding tribes which infest it Territory. The hostile Indians have not been noved from the State of Florida; and the with

ation of a vast tract of country to repine and mu Such, in substance, would be the direct and imediste effects of the refusal of Congress, for the rst time in the history of the Government, to grant applies for the maintenance of the army; the invitable waste of millions of public treasure; the inition of extreme wrong upon all persons connected with the military establishment by service, cm. yment, or contracts; the recall of our forces from field; the fearful sacrifice of life and incalculab ne held; the tearth sacrince of the and incalculate least notion of property on the remote frontiers; the triking of our national flag on the battlements of the fortresses which defend our maratime cities gainst foreign invasion; the violation of the public nonor and good faith; and the discredit of the Unical States in the area of the significant real. tates in the eyes of the civilized world. confidently trust that these considerations, ar ers appertsining to the domestic peace of the

there appertaining to the domestic peace of the constry, which cannot fail to suggest themselves to every patriotic mind, will, on reflection, be duly apprecisted by both Houses of Congress, and induct the enactment of the requisite provisions of law for the support of the army of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Mr. Hawes was a member of Congress whe oth Fillmore and Buchanan had seats in the

considerate student of our institutions, and hi pinions when fixed firmly arc immovable. W hail his accession to the Union party as one the most significant signs of the times.

#### Democratic Rally. Our friends, the Clark county Democracy, ra

lied, yes'erday, in full strength, at Utica. W had the pleasure of mingling with these tru specimens of Hoosierdom, and are gratified to report their cheerfulness and enthusiasm, relativ both to the Gubneratorial and Presidential contest. In Clark, as is the case of the Southern tier counties of Indiana, there is a small divc sion for Fillmore. This, we are now satisfied will enure alone to the success of the Democrati candidates. We hope to hear, during the nex few weeks of the campaign, the intelligence of this Clark county enthusiasm pervading all the onfines of our sister State, thus insuring a vic tory in October, which will be the precursor a still greater triumph in November.

following is the Fillmore and Donelson electora ticket in Iowa: Senatorial-John P. Cook, J. K. Hornish

First District-Isaiah Booth. Second District-S. G. McAchran. Mr. Cook was formerly a Whig member

Congress from Iowa. In the Southern part of the State the Fillmore men are quite strong, and it is thought will poli seven or eight thousand otes. In the late State election they coalescen wi'h the Black Republicans on t'ie common State ticket, and to their votes the latter owe the victory they are now cackling over. It requires no prophet to predict that with three electoral tickets in the field Mr. Buchanan must carry Iowa

PRETTY SHARP .- We see it stated that a few hours before the adjournment of Congress, Mr Akers, the newly elected representative from the Fifth District of Missouri, to supply the vacance occasioned by the death of Hon. John. G. Milie, made his appearance in the hall of the House Mr. Akers was elected on the 4th instant, but the official returns could hardly have been received at Jefferson City when Mr. Akers left post haste for Washington to grab his \$1,500 or \$2,000 mileage. He arrived two or three hours before the session closed, just in time to clutch it, and put out for home again with his bag under his arm. As the compensation bill just passed is retrospective in its operation, it is perhaps probable that Mr. Akers will claim pay for the whole

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- Testerday morning For linand Milier in the employ of Mr. Tabel at the soap and candle factory at the upper end of the city or Butchert wn, come to sudden death by a press falling on bim. He, and others were trying to remove the press, when it fell, catching his head under it, killing him instantly. His head was crush ed and nearly severed from his body.

that Stewart's Stomachic Bitters, or Dyspeptic Elixir, is doing good service in that part of the country. It says that "it is spreading all over the country, and being used daily by thousands and nousand, and that it is not only giving relief to human suffering, but it is glving reputation to its inventor which might be envied by men of advanced age." Try it all you who are incilned to be dyspeptic. See the advertisement in another column

riminating and accomplished correspondent of the New York Mirror, one of the most notable personages at Newport is a fancy gentleman from New York city, formerly the keeper of a faro bank, and as well-known about town as Tom Hyer. lie sports an elegant establishment, and attracts as much attention as if his money had been made by gambling in Walnut street.

The editor of the Hopkinsville Press has een presented with a half bushel of fine, delicions peaches, raised on the place of Mr. Joshua F. Cow ardin, in Christian county.

H. H. Robinson the U. S. Marshal of Ohio has resigned his office. A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.-We understand

for the last few weeks, the martins have made the

extensive orchards of Gen. Blackwell, of Clarke, a

sting place, and that millions resort there every

night. They commence coming in about sun-down,

and the whole heavens from that time until dark is perfectly black with them. They come in such numbers that the noise made by them is perfectly overwhelming; but at dark the noise ceases, and nothing more is heard of them until davlight, when he most successful remedy which has yet been introduced to the western country.

## LATER FROM KANSAS. Lecompton not Taken.

Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Rep-MUSTERING OF TROOPS. By the steamer David Taturn, from St. Joseph

we have some accounts of marshaling of men for nvasion of the Territory. In Jackson county four hundred men had volunteered and took the field Thursday last. A large force is raising in Clay slavery question.

Mr. Fremont, his allies and confederates, do not Three companies have been formed in Lafayette county, numbering two hundred men. Lane's regiment is said to be fortifying on th Wakarusa. Lecompton has not yet been delivere un nor captured by invaders, and a company of United States troops still have custody of Robinson

The Republican of this morning says that tizens of St. Louis, whe sympathize with, and e disposed to take the proper measuresto exend sid to the sufferers by the lata aggressions pon the perceable and law-sbiding citizens of ansas Territory, are requested to meet at the Conrt-house on Monday, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., to adopt such measures as may be best cal-Signed by about two hundred most perchants and citizens of St. Lonis.

## Kansas Meeting in Saint Louis

LATER FROM THE BORDER. ST. Louis, Ang. 25th, P. M. A very large meeting on Kansas affairs was held this afternoon, with John P. Darby, a member of

Resolutions were adopted, denouncing the Abo onists for their interference in the affairs of that Perritory, and appointing a committee to visit Ksnsas to ascertain the wants of the women and hildren, and the condition of affairs generally. They are to report to the President, who will call a meeting if necessary.

ousand five hundred volunteers were ready to enter Kansas on the 22d, well armed and equipped. No farther disturbances had taken place.

Contemplated Duel. ST. Louis, August 25th, P. M. Gratz Brown, editor of the Missonri Democra and Thos. C. Reynolds, a candidate for Congress the late election, have a meeting this evening or toorrow morning, near Selma. They fight with pistols, twelve paces. Both parties left last evening for Illinois.

The Duel-Brown Wounded. ST. Louis, Aug. 26. The duel between B. Gratz Brown, editor of the Democrat, and Thomas C. Reynolds, late Anti-

Bentou candidate for Congress, occurred this orning almost thirty miles below the city, on the Illnois side of the river. Brown was shot in the knec and disabled. Rev. olds was not injured. Parties returned to this city

#### [Correspondence of the St Louis Republican.] Affairs in Kansas.

this afternoon.

WESTPORT, August 17, 1856-10, A. M. MR. EDITOR:—I have waited anxionsly to re-eive, and labored industriously to analyze the ourly adv ces, reports, letters and dispatches that nourly act ves, reports, reters and unspacenes that tre coming in from the Territory, telling us—not of untbreaks and skirmishes, but of rebellion—war— juil war. I hasten now to prepare for you a full tatement of affairs, as I have gathered from extras, essengers and letters. On the 12th instant, Brown's brigade, of Mossa anty, Illinois, gue rillas, attacked the color

county, Illinois, gue-rillas, attacked the colony from Georgia, lately located near Ossowattomic, burned the place, carried off the provisions, and It is reported killed six men.

We next hear of him on the 13th, at Franklin, robbing and burning the house of Mr. Cranc—sacking and pilfering the Post Office—assaulting women and seizing the cannon and arms of the place—robbing varions individuals of money and valuables to the amount of \$3,300. Mr. Ruckles was there in command of a small force and cave was there in command of a small force, and gave fight for several hours. I am informed also, that one of your St. Louis merchants, Mr. J. B. Black, well known here as the notorious "Aurantii Bitters"

tables, to be pressed into the abolition ranks. Pro-risions and pinnder are taken from the pro-slavery

the most reliable and latest news of their of the most reliable and latest news of their of the second edition of the "Border Ruffle m the second edition of the second edition editio tter of Mr. Whitlock can be relied on. "LECOMPTON, K., T., Angust 15, 1866. "Lecompton, K., T., August 13, 1896.
"Col. A. G. Boone—Dear Sir: I write at fifteen minutes past three o'clock. A. M. We have been ap all night, every man with gun in hand. We expect an attack before day. Onr picket has been driven in, and ten of our men killed.
"The enemy is in foor miles of this place, five hundred strong, with Gen. Jim Lane at their head. We want help, and we must have it quick. Can

We want help, and we must have it quick. Can on do anything for us? ave no means of protecting them.

aroughout Missonri and the South "Yours, in baste, JAMES WHITLOCK." FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M .- A messenger has arrived and says that Gov. Shannon has fied to Leaven worth—that Lecompton is completely destroyed— that Sheriff Jones was taken prisoner in his own ase, defending it, and that be was to be hu t Secretary Woodson was a prisoner, and se

Dispatches are hourly expected, and when in will promptly sent to you. Couriers are now riding river and border counties, enlisting forces and a river and border counters, emissing roperations and asking supplies. Everywhere speedy preparations are being made for war—a bloody conflict—and it sure to come. There is no more peace.

KANSAS CITY, August 19,

former letters I have told you of the seige of liable as circumstances will allow, that Lecompton renable as circumstances will allow, that Lecompton, on Sunday night, was not taken. One hundred and fifty United States troops, and two hundred citizens, were there defending it against a force of from six to cight hundred, neaded by Jim Lane. They were firing upon the town on Sunday evening. All other information that I have sent you is fully confirmed. There is no further news that is ng. All other information that I have news that is ully confirmed. There is no further news that is

istance to settlers in Kansas A bloody conflict is inevitable, and that soon Last night and this morning expresses have been oming in from varions parts of Kansas, bringing netligence of the most bloody invasion of the Ter-itory oy Lane's regiment, who spare neither age

eliable. Every preparation is being made on the

standing-that the Law and Order, otherwise proseveral months, and have striven, by ex purpose was peaceful or hostile. They declared that their inteution was to come in as good citizens alled upon them to exercise their franchise, when dence these treacherous hordes have poured into the capitol and slanghtered many valuable citizens the capitol and slanghtered many valuable citizens, and are proceeding in their work of blood and carnage. We, of Missonri, are called upon for help. It is an sppeal difficult to resist, but still desirons that all things should be settled in accordance with law, we await further action of the Government. Gen. Richardson is now on this boat—the swift and excellent Polar Star—on his way to see Gen. Smith at Fort Leavenworth. If Gen. Smith acts by authority of Government, so well; if not, Gen. Richardson will have his militia in the field by to-morradson will have his militia in the field by to-morow, and there will be a speedy and inevitable ex-ermination of all abolitionism in Kansas. Not an nvader will escape. They will bring it npon them-elves, and will deserve it at the hands of an abused

## [From the Mobile Tribune of Saturday, Aug. 16th.]

HOLLYWOOD, Ang. 15. Mesers. Editors:-An affair of honor, between Mesers. Editors:—An affair of honor, between two prominent geutlement of your city, was yesterday amicably arranged, after the first shot. The ball from Mr. M.'s pistol passed through the lappel of Mr. W.'s coat, and the ball from Mr. W.'s pistol slightly tinged Mr. M.'s hip, just below the heart. The difficulty arose, as near as I can learn, from a charge made by Mr. W. against Mr. M. for taking up a collection in the church at the church at Hollwood, on Sabbath last for surjingly nursees and wood, on Sabbath last, for spiritual purposes and vesting the amount in spirits.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A farmer, whose name have not learned, came to his getting to the accidental discharge of his gun. He was returning from shooting prairie chickens, and when getting over a fence, the hammer of his gun struck a rail, discharging its contents into his brain, the whole the last few weeks, the martins have made the

TREASONABLE .- It is said that Gov. Wise. of

Virginia, intends to declare any one who pern bis name to go on a Fremont electoral ticket, gu of contemplated treason to the State. Cure for Ague. Farr's Ague Tonic or aubstitute for Quinine, is

Letter of Hon. Richard Hawes. TO A PRIEND IN PRANKLIN COUNTY.

Whigs of Kentucky should vote for Fillmore, Buchanan or Fremont. I give y u most candidly my own reflections and conclusions ou some of the leading topics of the Presidential election.

There is no kind of csvil or dispute, that the great leading principle, involved in the contest, is the always question.

sape or form, and to have their petitions prin nd circulsted; that in the constru ions or public works in the construction or fortunes ions or public works in the slave States, no slav-abor should be employed; that slavery should be bolished in the District of Columbla; that the fugi-ive slave law should be aborished as no constitu-tional; and that the Federal Government should, in every attainable manner, announce its repugnance and hostility to African slavery. These are the positions taken by a considerable portion of the nore wilv and adroit party leaders anno

and to weaken and ultimately destroy all titles to lave property.

slave property.

The supporters of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan, so far as this ruling and paramonnt question is concerned, unite in maintaining, with various modifications of opinion, that the federal government has no power over slavery in the States; that it either has not the power, or, it it bas, that it should abstain from its exercise, in avolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, or egislating it into or out of the territory; and that territories when legally claiming and constitutionally prepared for admisclaiming and constitutionally prepared for admis-tion into the Union, shall be allowed to come in a hovereign States, with or without slavery, as the majority of their qualified voters shall choose.

The only essential difference between the frience. The only easential difference between the friends f Mr. Buchsnan and Mr. Fillmore, on the slavery see, in this State, and so far as my knowledge exids in other States, is this: that most of Mr. Fi ore's friends are opposed to that portion of the

gates the line of 36 deg. 30 min., and Mr. Bnc gates the line of 36 deg. 30 min., and Mr. Buchan-an's friends support the entire measure; but both sffirm and maintain generally, the Kansus and Ne-braska actshall not be distorbed.

There is, then, one great overriding question to he decided by the approaching Presidential election, in which Mr. Fremont and his party on the one side, and Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan on the other, stake the contest.

her, stake the contest.

ther, stake the contest.

I do not intend now to embarrass the logalry, as o how the people of Kentucky should cast their uffrages, as between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan : esserve that matter for after investigation.

Both Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan occupy escatially the same position on the great slavery issue: orsesned by the friends of Mr. Fremont, and it very discussion before the people of Kentucky, the ole contest on these issues has been, whether Mr. Suchanan be the firmer or more reore or Mr. Buchanan be the firmer or more able champion of the constintional rights of the slave States. Need I ask the intelligent people of the State of Kentucky, whether the claims and princi-ples asserted by the anti-slavery party under the lead of Fremont, are either just or constitutional? Need I luquire of the people of either of the great divisions of party in Kentucky, whether American, Democratic, or Old-Line Whig, whether the slave States or the free States have been the aggressors and wrong doers, in all the slavery agitations which have disturbed the brotherly concord of any new

ave disturbed the brotherly concord of our people, and have threatened the safety of our Unio Although the subject is generally familiar, somewhat stale with our reading people, I will brief state some of the most glaring, nnjnst and nn enstitutional attacks upon the equal rights of th y. There is no State in the confederacy more de-totedly attached to the Union, and none so likely o suffer and bleed by discord and disunion. Ken-ucky has a frontier of more than eight hundred niles separating her from the three free States, blio, Indiana, and Illinois. If I might even refer that folly and manages which would be in the state of the contract of t that folly and madness which would impel th ground of a disnnited people.

But I proceed to state some of the leading ag gressions of the North on the South. Mr. Hawes' Letter.

Of all the policical documents that we have published, referring to the present exciting campaign, none have excited greater interest in advance, and none been more eagerly sought after than the letter of Hon. R. Hawes, which we publish in another celumn.

Settler wherever he can be found.

Excitement here is intense. Picket guards are kept constantly about our border towns, and companies are forming with all possible dispatch to answer the cries and supplications of our suffering neighbors to "come over and help us"—help us to protect our homes and our families.

On the 15th the allied forces nuder Brown, Jim Lane and Walker appeared off Lecompton, to be slege, burn and plunder that city.

The corthodories that Maryland and Virginia, both slave States, center to the purpose of a seat of government, and no sensible man doubts but that this cession never would have been made if either of those States had believed that the Federal Government would abolished.

When our independence was declared in 1776.

ast mind arrive at the conclusion, that the State r the people of the States, intended or did fram o strike down the titles to slave property, or t

ment. It is obvious to every one that the fugiti

eir owners, and in alm

wfully be taken to the territories, no slave Stat s great questions of justice or of the constitution The simple statement of the proposition, is a fu

and politically to African slavery, as it is their na-questioned right to be. The South only asks that they shall have an equal right to choose their own institutions, and to enjoy a commen share of the common property of the Union. The North has a white population, as compared with the South, of their two to one and they have ample some and om for themselves and their posterity.

the main drift and aim of a large class of the aiders and confederates of the Fremont party. There is no doubt that they have sufficient potency in the free States to make the fugitive alare have a dead letter. They are strong enough to violate, with impunity, the right of transit, secured to the citizens of all the States, so that a southerner cannot even take the maid or nurse of his wife and children, through the free States, without being robbed of his property.

They are sufficiently willing and able to rob Kentuckians of their slave property to the annual dsmage of \$100,000. They now propose and demand to elect a President upon whose banner is inscribed. "No more slave territory and no more slave Statea."

Ido not intend to treat of the qualifications of Mr. Fremont, further than to state the general fact that his experience and statesmanship is very small, but 1 am perfectly convinced that with a knowledge of his political position and the political objects which are 6b be achieved by his election, there are not 2,000 voters of Kentneky who would not give a decided preference to either Mr. Fillmore or Bnchanan.

I assume then as a stand point and a platform ion would be dangerously perilled if not de

would not be understood that the Old-Line I would not be understood that the Old-Line Whig, or any other party in Kentucky, would assert that the south would not or should not submit to the election of Mr. Fremont. That, most certainly, is not a Whig mode of thought or action.—The people of Kentucky, and most certainly the Old-Line Whigs, have yet an abiding faith in the agencies of the ballot-box as the first and choicest redress of rollines warms and axid and in the case. dress of political wrong and evil, and in that se-ous and thoughtful public opinion, wielded and alightened by education is the family, in the shools, and in our christian religion, and dissemi-

anal of republican freemen throughout th What shall be deemed that insupportable wron

ich cannot with safety or honor be submitted t would hesitate to define.

I now enquire into the probability of the success
Mr. Fremont, and as to the means by which an
east, in my jndgment, so full of calamity is to be

which cannot be conclusively established, and the on all such subjects we encounter at every step, the proneness of our nature to believe what we wish. en's admini tration, was personally familiar with their public conduct, the one in the Lower House and the other in the senate. With Mr. Filimore was politically associated, and he possessed raighest confidence, which has since been confirm v a wise and statesma l.ke administra

anan are statesmen of eminent experience, corrvatism, and shility, and that both of them ar nonni on all the essential questions of slavery suche rights of slave States. Both of them are eithens of free States, and prefer their own institutions, and both of them would as I believe according to the slave States and the people, their constitutional rights.

onal rights.
Mr. Fillmore is associated with Mr. Donelson as andidute for the office of Vice President, who is candidate for the office of Vice President, who is a gentleman of respectable character and talents, but with very small political experience, and who, still holding Democratic principles, and planting his elaims npon the Know-Nothing platform, has nothing in his past history, or present position, to commend him to the regards of the Old-Line Whigs. With Mr. Buchanan is associated for the same office, John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, a gentleman of great purity of character, a conservative Democrati in principle, a firm supporter of the equal rights of the States, sound upon all the slavery issues, and presenced of manners as amiable as his talents are unquestionable.

with portions of the platform proclaimed by the ends of both of these gentlemen, I disagree. It is the admitted that the mini question of admin-ative policy on which the Old-Line Whig and mooratic parties were divided, have been decided;

may demand, and that Congress may, in levying:
duty on this or that article, exercise a wise discrimination. Both parties agree, that for national conmerce and defence only, Congress may and shall construct public works. Neither party now mediore peculiarly the advocate and representative

ndence and conservatism, but candor constrain e to say tha', with some exceptions, our country

sting, is possessed of the power to silence the vent and disastrous agitation (meaning the slave nestion) and restore harmony by its own sxap

acat, that such a party was ever formed and ih fr. Fillmore should have united himself with it. egret to find that so many gentlemen for whom hose talents, worth, and state

o its discipline, it commenced in the darkest secry, and the most stringent oath bound obligation party discipline and government almost as stern a military despotism. They have means of intercommunication, which enables the party to assem

ominant party?
The bad effect of the Know-Nothing organization

York. His chances of gettine the votes of the two latter, are by no means unpromising. With all the high and commanding claims of Mr. Fillmore, I have perceived no satisfactory evidence that he can get a solitary electoral vote in any one of the free States. His friends claims for him the State of New York, but since the fusion of the softs and hards, that is a very faint bope.

How does he stand in the slave States? It may be useful waserted that Mr. Buchanan will obtain all

the most debased barbarism and idolatry in Africa, and their reduction to slavery in America? Does the history of the world exhibit an equal number of laborers, white or hlack, who are so well fed, clothed and provided for, and, in short, who enjoy a greater amount of happiness? I very much question if a philanthropist with the purpose of devoting millions of dellars so as to produce the greatest anmber of human beings, sould devise any scheme so full of promise, as to expend the whole, in reducing to slavery, some of the barbarous tribes of Africans, and exercising over them that parental anthority which new prevais in the south.

I do not mean to charge the people of the free States indiscriminately with the purpose of attack.

If my calculation, of the relative strength of the candidates be an approximation to the accuracy, can the friends of Mr. Fillmore hope or expect, that the supporters of either Mr. Fremont or Mr Buchanan, with their preponderating forces, w ust yield to him the office of President' The usual law of majorities, would in such cases impose upon the Pillmore members of Congress from Kounteky, the days of voting at once for Mr. Buchanan. Unless they so acted, their conduct would be held as factious. I cannot believe that the members of Congress from these States would still adhere to Mr. Fi limore and refuse to elect a President, nor can I harbor the sunthese States would still adhere to Mr. Filmore and refuse to elect a President, nor can I harbor the supposition that they could support Mr. Frem at. Nor can I indulge the supposition that the friends of Mr. Fremout would surrender him, and cast their votes for Mr. Filmore. This would be an alliance and fusion of materials so beterogeneous, as would stamp the whole as undisguated intrigue and corruption, and in that event, Mr. Filmore's administration would be morally and politically pledged to anti-slavery.

anti-slavery.
In view of all these considerations, what does duty and patriotism demand of myself and those who affiliate with me is my opinious on the slavery

who affiliate with me in my opinions on the slavery question?

Instead of waging a war with each other, the friends of Mr. Filmore and Mr. Bac anan should stand shoul'er to shoulder, and endeavor, by all fair and honorable means, to prevent an election by Congreso, which to both is full of danger, and to elect Mr. Buchamp, who is unquestionably the atrongest candidate. For myself, these are the considerations which shall influence my conduct, as predicated upon the facts of the case as I believe them to exist, and which are in accordance with my political principles. I need not say that if, in the ground of quarrel between the North and South. The laws of mature fix the destiny of Nehranka, Minnesota, Oregon and Washington territories. No slave will, in all human probability, be taken to Utah, and New Mexico is not likely to have any attraction for Northern fanaticism. The Kansas controversy should be adjuste by authorizing the citizens settled there in good faith, to frame such a republican constitution as many he accountable to the blican constitution as may be acceptable to them, thout the laterfe ence of e her the North or e South, which is a principle of compremise in cordance with the plainest dictates of justice and

accordance with the planest dictates of justice and the constitution.

If the people of the free States are not satisfied to fovern themselves, but would also claim to spep priate to themselves the common property of the Union, and to regulate the domestic meditations at the people of Keutnchy should prepare for such a sad emergency. I have, however, an abiding good faith that the practical good sense of the North, and her devotion to this great experiment of free government, will incline her to treat her Southern slater States with equal justice, and leave them to work out according to their good pleasure, the great problem of African slavery.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

Letter from "Conservative Mike."

KIDDVILLE, KY., Ang 19, 1856. Mr. Haldeman:-Enclosed 1 send you a hand-Il, concocted in a den of Know Nothing rowdies enned by a few loafing scamps who felt deeply astigated by my article in the Courier of the 9th. suffice it to say that I know the things and could not so far compromise a sense of bonor as to give hem a newspaper notice, which would be flattering o them. I would not taint my pen in so undignify ing a task as portraying their dir y characters. he article fit so cosely. It is to be deplored that the respectable members of the K. N. order perceiving the vile character of these clans of row hes are not quick to quit their associations, and country, and their God. This posthumous handbill was mysteriously ushered into and circulated mean and dastardly character of its perpetrators is

munity what base and dastardly methods are employed to consummate their ends.

CONSERVATIVE MIKE. (We have seen the scurrilous hand-bill smoken of y our correspondent, and it is really a tissue of

luce dealer, yesterday purchosed the product of two crops of potatoes, for shipment to New Orleans, shout 5.000 barrels, to be delivered in this city during the mouth of September. This is an imporwill be a very short one in this region.

Advices from St. Louis, from a reliable source, resent the potato erop as very fine, with sales at \$i 75 and \$2 00 per bhl , for shipment. nade at \$2 12} per bbl., for whites, and \$2 75 for

epresented good, with sales at \$2 50 and \$2 75 per

19th says:

mee to do any good in many places. They have produced a second growth, and canned the young bolls to shed off, and many of the older bolls near the ground to begin to rot. Since those rains, the worms are greatly multiplied, and their fearful ravages are extending.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that yesterday morning the borses attached to the carriage of Gov. Chase, on going down Town street, near the Methodist Church, became entangled with the ropes of the steam engine which was crossing the street at the time, and the carriage was upset. The Governor's eldest daughter, and Mrs. Jones, of ere thrown ont. Miss Chase escaped with a few

race? Would the North have re-chaoted in our fair and happy South, the history of Jamalca and St. Domingo?

And what is the result of African slavery in America, so far as the race is concerned? Does any sensible man doubt that so far satheir numbers, civilization and happiness are concerned, the race has been greatly benefitted by their removal from

#### BY TELEGRAPH. Later From Europe.

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—The steam: Niagara with diverpool dates to the 16 h, arrived last night. SECOND DISPATEN.—The affair respecting the shad of Serpents was a monntain made f.om a match!!

The Nigara reached port about 9 o'clock last evening.

The Hermann salled from Southampton on the 18th, and the City of Manchester for Philadelphia left Liverpool the same day. The Canadian from Quebec, arrived out on the 14th. The Persia made the run from New York to Liverpool in less than paine days.

ine days.

ENGLAND —In every part of the kingdom, con-tractors are suspending all but the most pressing of the public works.

FRANCE.—On the Emperor's fete day a grand

France.—On the Emperor's fete day a grand mass was celebrated at Notre Dame in presence of all the degnitaries of State, and the Te Druth was sung in all the churches. At the theatres people were amused with dramatic representations of recent military events, while there were, in addition, games, balloon ascensions, and concerts, and the evening closed with an illumination of Paris and grand displays of fireworks.

Another movement has been started by the Orleanists.

canists.

Despatches from Paris state that the Duckers of Orleans, Count de Paris, Duke de Chartres, and M. Fiers have left Hamburg for Ostend in consequence of dispatches from England.

Marshal Pelissier has been raised to the title of Duke of Malakoff, with a pension of 100,000 per

annum.

Spain.—A report prevails, needing confirmation however, of disturbances at Cadiz while disarming the National Guard, but excepting this the disarming was going on everywhere quietly. A government steamer, loaded with provisions, had been despatched to Madeira.

The cholera was increasing at Lisbon.

Italy—It was reported in Paris that the importa-

Italy.—It was reported in Paris that the proport-Insurrection in Naples was untrue.

u k-is e trifie lower. roa—Marlet firm al previous quotations Bar ug k res quote bu and rails in Waies at £528 se, Sco. h pur Blasgaw at 735 cd. L NDON MONEY MARKET.

QUEBEC, Aug. 24.—The steamship North American arrived here this morning, with Liverpost dates to the 13th, which is four days later than previous-The Chuard steamer Niagara arrived out on the

The Loudon papers notice certain extraor many statements in circulation at Pan's respecting. fishes at the Tuilleries, and c ll on the Emperor testop the calumny. The following paragraph in the Lendon Star siludes to the above.

Leudon Star alludes to the above.

"There are some very unhappy rumors float; g all over Paris about the state of things at the Tuli cries, which we sincerely hope are entirely witho oundation. Moreover the sta ements gather stands are repeated from day to day. Now that the Emperor has returned to Paris, it ought to be his first day to bring the authors of these calumnies to justice. The Legitimatists and Bepublican parties in Paris, without doubt, take care that the sories do not lose any of their exciting luterest by pronot lose any of their exciting interest by repe-

persed. The latest intelligence from the French larvest says that it has terminated in the South of France and is proceeding in the Central and Northetu districts. It has proved inferior beyond the Gronna and along the banks of the Rhine, middling between Garouna and Loire, but magnificent in every part north of the Leibe. part north of the Loire.

London, Aug. 12.—The great piano-forte mannfactory of Measrs. Brodwood & Sons is now on fire, and v ry little hope entertained of saving any portion of the valuable stock contained in the muld-

The Emperor had returned to Paris, but was to awe again immediately for the Baths of Berritz. There have been immense arrivals of we at at Marseiles.
Latest advices from Madrid simply state that there is nothing new, but report that quiet invexils throughout Spain.
Espartera has taken amicable leave of the

Foreign Commercial
[BY THE MOATH AMERICA.]
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.

Later from California and Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Ang. 27.—The steamship Gran-a has arrived with dates from Ean Francisco to

da has arrived with dates from San Francisco to be 5th lust.

The Vigil noc Committee is still in power. July 29th, the committee hung Joseph Hetherington for the murder of Dr. Sancal a few days previous; also Brace, for a murder a year ago. Judge Terry is

Ropeins has recovered.

Several attempts have been made to fire San Franseo and Sacramento.

A fire occurred at Nevada, loss \$2 000,000.

The failure of Palmer, Cook & Co., to pay the tate and city coupons created a feeling of indignation throughout the State. The State Treasurer

CINCINNATI, August 27th, P. M.—The Fillmore procession here this afternoon is estimated to have seen a mile in length. A mass meeting was organized at the wharf to-night, also in Covington and Newport, opposite. Speaking at the various stands. A torchlight procession parades to-night.

XXXIVTH CONGRESS -EXTRA SESSION.

Monday's Proceedings.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Senate.—Mr Well regare notice of his intention to introduce a bill to abrogate seriain laws enacted by the Legislature of Kansas. It is the same as the 18th section of the Senate bill, abolishing test of voters and providing for the treedom of speech and freedom of the press, and the security of the people in person and property, in accordance with the Constitution, &c.

A message was received from the House ann annoling the death of Mr. Meacham, a member of the House from Vermont.

louse from Vermont.

Messrs. Foote and Douglas spoke briefly. The Mr Foote dwelt with eloquence on the learning and public and private character of the deceased who was removed hence, aged 46 years, and Iraced the poor orphan hoy from the Cabinet maker's shop to the high position he occupied at the time of his decease.

of his decease.

Mr. trouglas, born in the same county with Mr
Meacham, and acquainted with him in early life
bore testimony of his honesty and elevated charac

ter.
Resolutions of respect were adopted.
The Senate then adjourned.
Washington, Aug. 25.—House.—Greenwood of Arkansas, Robbins, of New Jersey, and Bretton of Indiana, hitherto absent, appeared in their seats to-day.
Mr. Cliugman asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Sergenniat-Arma to arrest and bring

directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring before the bar of the House all such members as are absent from the city, and the Clerk of the House assect from the city, and the Cierk of the Hous to cause copies of the resolution to be telegraphed to the capital of each State and have the same published in two papers of the largest circulation of each State, the expense to be paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, objected, on the ground that the rules afford ample remedy to compel attendance of absentees.

endance of absentees.

Mr. Clingman moved a suspension of the rules i rder to introduce his resolution. Motion disagreed o—yeas 87, nays 99.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, announced the decease of James Meacham and passed an eulogy on the unblic and private character of the deceased and ubmitted the usual resolutions of respect to his

nemory.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, also paid an clos ent ribute to the memory of the deceased, whom he claimed as a frieud and acquaintance of a quarter of

Mr. Etheridge said his heart yielded a ready re-

ear of sympathy.

Messrs. Dickson and Giddings severally hore tes nony to Mr. Meacham as an honest statesman. A solution was adopted. Tuesday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—SENATE.—Mr. Critten-len asked leave to introduce a bill to alter and umend the Nebraska-Kansas act. Mr. Biggs objected to its reception, when Mr Crittenden gave notice that he would introduce the

Mr. Weller introduced the bill of which he gave Mr. Weller introduced the bill of which he gave notice yesterday to abrogate certain laws enacted by the Le islature of Kansas.

Mr. Weller observed that he was willing to do all in bis power to obviate existing difficulties. The House had in a different form expressed their dissent from the laws of the Kansas Legislature, and he agreed with that body that some of those laws violate not only the organic act, but the Constitution of the United States. He was therefore anxions to wine those otherwise laws out of the Senate

y in passing the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Big s desired that the bill be refered to the committee on Territories, but withdrew his motion o easble Mr. Wilson to offer an amendment, by ad oling a section declaring null and void the 151st chapter of the laws of Kansas, being the act to pun sh offences against slave property, together with such other provisions of said laws as recognize on

such other provisions of said laws as recognize of protect slavery as a legalized institution in the Territory, together with all the provisions to establish official oaths other than those specified in the organic act, or which require any test with regard to slavery and the fugitive slave aw, to be applied to attorneys and jurors, or which suspend the right of habeus corpus, or which allow any other than actual residents of that Territory to vote, or which allow jurors to be selected in any other manuer than by iot, or which punish citizens of the Territory by chaining them together and exposing them than by iol, or which punish citizens of the Territory by chaining them together and exposing them to labor on the public, or causing balls and chains of iron to be attached to them.

it also ferther declares it to be the deliberate opinion of Congress, that all persons under arrest in the Territory, under indictments for treasen or other political offences, are wrongfully detained, and orders their immediate release.

It directs the Governor of Kansas to order an election in the Territory, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, at which time, all persons who were actual bona fide residents of

all persons who were actual bona fide residents of the T. rritory, on the 1st of May, 1856, shall be en-titled to vote, and be eligible to the election of members of both branches of the Legislatnic, who shall be chosen according to enumeration and ap-

sort, bayara regarded at. Weder and as such he could vote for it; but under no circumstances could be sanction any proposition which would ring him into conflict with the Judiciary, or their action. A to the legality of particular laws—he could nove consent to any proposition to modify or restrainth power vested by the Constitution in the Executive

the laws of Kansas were shocking to the mora sense of the community, and some which invaded national rights. Such laws he was willing, by a

Sonthern men have been charged with being ex-table and irritable, and he wished those reports ad evidence-sect to the North to show that South in men are remarkably for learing in matters of is character. He offered a resolution which was crived with the befored a resolution which was

character. He offered a resolution which wived with languiter, and referred to the Coree on Printing, that 10,000 extra copies of the eport and evidence in the case of Simmons for and in behalf of Granger vs. McMullen he printed for he is eof the members of this House.

Mr. Letcher asked, as the other side were so rilling to censure my colleague, why do they of introduce a resolution against Mr. Granger, laughter) Mr. Harris of Md., made an unsuccessful first to proceed at once to consider the unfinished usiness of last season. The House refused by 42 against no adjourn and by two majority refused to all the House as moved by Mr. Orr. Mr. Wakeman offered a resolution propessing to make upoper and offered a resolution propessing to make upoper.

nan offered a resolution propering to make proper leducilon from the pay of members, who by reason of pairing off shall decline to act or vote in the louse. Pending the subject the llouse adjourned. Wednesday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, P. M.—SENATE—The enate proceeded to consider the bill introduced esterday by Mr. Weller to repeal certain iaws of

yesterday by Mr. Weller to repeal certalu iaws of the Legislature of Kunsas.

Mr. Hunter stated that the Senate had already twice passed bills containing the same provision as-this and sent them to the House, and they were there deteated because they contained other matters to which the House objected. While the Senate on the one hand is willing to repeal certain laws which they believe contrary to the Constitution of the United States, the majority of the House would not consent to act thus partially unless they could be consent to act thus partially unless they could at the same time repeal a great many more of them. It was thus manifestly impossible that this bill could ever become a law and the only effect of con-inuing to debate upon it would be to delay the action of the Senate. He would therefore move that this bill be laid on the table. Mr. Weller asked him to withdraw that motion o allow him to make a few remarks, and Mr. Hun-

r acquiesced.

Mr. Weller stated that he had introduced his bill Mr. Weller stated that he had introduced his bil without consultation with any of his politica associates and regretted very much that he was not austained by them in his desire to adopt a concilia tory course towards the House. While he enter tained great regard for their opinions, he was compelled to differ from them in this matter. He was actuated by the desire to wipe out of the stating book of one of the Territories, laws which in this judgment were clearly upon continuional and or his judgment were clearly upon continuional. statute book of one of the Territories, laws which is in lyndgment were clearly unconstitutional, and at the same time, as Chairman of the Committee of Military affairs, he was auxious to do all in his power to facilitate the passage of the army appropriation bill. He would compromise whenever is bould be done without the sacrifice of princlipic, but when he had brought forward his bill, actuated by these motives, he was not met by a spirit of concomination on the other side of the Chamber. He had no exasperated feelings against the House, but the matter had not become a contest of physical and property and he was content to let things take

durance, and he was content to let things take oir course and see which House would first yield. heir course and see which House would first yield.
Mr. Hinnter removed his motion to lay the bill on
he table. Agreed to: 28 against 11.
The Senate proceeded to consider the army bill
Mr. Hunter stated that this bill was the bill upon
which the two honese disagreed at the adjournment
f last session. There had been three conferences greement to the Schate smendment, he was willing to give the House as many chances to vote on the question as they could have, and he therefore moved the Schate insist and ask another conference. He had no doubt of his parliamentory right to make this motion. He desired to take away all ground for the objection that the Senate had not shown a proper degree of contresy towards the House This would give the House two more opportunities to vote upon the question, and be unable to agree. When that fact should be reported to the House, there would still be mother chance to take the vote on recognize—thus, they would have a more time to

wer agree.
Mr. Bell, of Tenn., said he should vote for the me on of Mr. Hunter with great pleasure. He took the portunity to ask Mr. Cass, whether he understood

Mr. Cass replied those were the latest official re-urns which had been read at the war depailment, and showed what had been the conduct of the miltary there.

As to the subsequent telegraph reports there might be some foundation for them, although it was very probable that the actual condition of things very probable that the actual condition of things was exaggerated.

Mr. Bell said he had twice before heen led to suppose that all the difficulties were terminated from information derived from the executive department and also from the officers in command in Kansasthat there were ample forces there to suppress all disorder. Upon both occasions it inraed out that he had been deceived again. If difficulties still exist there, as he was afraid was the case, he hand measures would be taken to restore trans-

he hoped measures would be taken to restore tran-quility, and he bailed with pleasure the movements of the Senator from Virginia for another committee of conference on this bill.

Mr. Clayton was glad to hear the motion of the Senator trom Virginia, but thought it would have been much better to start right, and pursue a straight forward course, than to go wrong and have to hack out. The majority of the Senate were wrong the other day when they undertook to ad-here to their disagreement on the bill, one precise-ly like this, and he hoped they would now agree to another conference. he hoped measures would be taken to restore training and he hailed with pleasure the movement

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, moved a call of the

St. Louis, August 27.-A letter to the Republican, dated i'alermo, Kausas, Angust, 22, states tha the mail carrier is in from Lecompton and Law rence and reports Col. Titus at the latter place suf

take any measures to put down the disturbances is the country, and says the militla may fight it or among themselves.

nave goue directly over the span. esota, has been approved by the Secretary

ted... Summer has a brief leave of ahsence. He has not yet responded to the demand of the Secretary of War for explanations relative to his late

lost at Last Island, have been recovered.

Six pirates, who robbed the dead bodies, have been arrested, and a large amount of jewelry recovered.

A large quantity of the cargo of the Manilla was saved.

Democratic Convention.

Pirase of Wison. Eggleston & Co. was partially burned of Wison. Eggleston & Co. was partially burned of Wison. Eggleston & Co. was partially burned att1 o'clock last night. Loss \$25,000; fully insured.

Six pirates, who robbed the dead bodies, have been arrested, and a large amount of jewelry recovered.

New Yoak, Aug. 27.—The Democratic County.

Convention nominated Wilson McCaudless for Congress, Hun. II. Hempburn, for State Senator, and the Committee discharged.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved that the House adjourn, bat withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Letcher, who said as assanits and batteriea are grave matters, he wanted the facts in this case to go to the world.

The ports were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed and the committee discharged.

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The ports were laid on the table, and ordered to the demand of the Secretal bodies, have to his late and military conduct.

Democratic Convention.

Pitts Burnet, In its character offense, and without necessity, rudely pushed aside, or struck down, the hand or arm of Mr. Memillen.

New Yoak, Aug. 25, M. Stocks are firm. Cleveland and Pittsburg 59½; Cleve of the Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved that the House adjourn, bat withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Letcher, who said as assanits and batteries are grave ma

COMMERCIAL

OT PICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 27 WEDNESDAY EVENING, Angust 27

The mirket continues quite dill and manimate in mit departments, though prices of Flour, Grain Produce, Grogeries and Tobacco are all maintained. The foreign news centime to report the crops in excellent condition, with propects of shundant supplies of all kinds of Grain. Notwithstanding the restrictions to assigning our milers have large supplies of Flour, and are daily chipping of large quantities to fineinnst and New York, where prices are well sustained. The prices of Sugar are fully maintained, with but small stocks, the imports this season belief fully one-third less than the receipts of the previelng fully one-third less than the receipts of the previ- Is stendy. Whisky-Firm at 33c.

ad supplies light, with sales during the week of 200 pieces

BRAN, MEAL AND SHIP STUFF .- We quote si sales of bran at \$73\$10 per toa, with sales of ships tuff and shorts at \$14@\$18 totrade, and \$21 at retail Commeal has been maintained, with small sales at 70a75c, and 60a65c CANDLES-We quote Star Candles at 24a 25c, with the

CANDILEG - we quote shirt Candies at 28a 28c, with the issual discount to the trade; sales of hard stear ne and oressed Candles at 12a121 2c. COAL -Sales of Pittsburg Coal advanced to 25 cts, resil; Peach Orchard at 18a25c, as the stock is small. COTTON AND COTTON YARNS .- Stocks light, and we quote Cotton, ordinary to low middling at 889% cents, and good middling Alrbama at 10810% cents The stock of Yarns is light, and prices are rearrained. Salve of No. 5, 6 and 700 at 9810c; and He per dozen in small lots, and 36c less to the trade. CHERSE-Western has advanced, with sales in lots at ≦n10 cts. COOPERAGE – Flouv Berrels in deinand at 35e10c. Ea-

FOOPERAGE - Flour Berrels in demand at 35e10c. Bason Casks at \$2. Tierces at 65a75c. Lard Kegs at 50a60c.
FEATHERS—Wequoto from the country at 11e42c; good
hipping lots 43a45cts.
FLOUR; AND; GRAIN — The market has finctuated
omewhal, and early in the week Flour declined, with sales
in lots at \$5.40 to \$3.75, for common brands; slso sales
hrough the week (f. 100 bble at \$5.40a5 65; 275 lbbs mixed ev in demand at \$1 25a1 30. Rye is wanted at 38a60c. Bloderate sales of Flour at \$3.50a5.75, and \$6.00 for chouce. Sales of 1,000 bushels red Wheat at \$1; sales of white; \$1.05ai 10. A sale of 400 sacks ear Cora at 60 c's from store. Outs in demand at 50c. Hye has advanced, with light receipts and a good cemand for prime aced.

FRUIT—Sales of prime Layer haisias at \$4.50a5.00; ales of Dried Apples at \$1 00at 25 Peaches \$1 7,a2 00 en Apples sell for \$2 25a3 00, according to quality.

GINSENG—We quote scarce at 30a33c.
GLASS.—We quote city brands at \$3 75a\$4 in small lois, or 8 by 10; and \$4 25a\$4 75 for 10 by 12 and larger sizes at grade, and 11% al2c for fair to prime; 30 bags laguyra a 12 1-2al3c sales of Java at 16al8c. Sales of 25 blids N. O Sugar at %, 10a10% cls for lair to cho.ce; 100 bhis doubl shod and C. crushed and powdered et 13ka13 1-2c Mo refined and C. crushed and powdered at 134 at 31-2c. Mo-lasses ndvanced, and now held at .7c; sales of Sugarhouse at 60a62c. Sales of Stierces Rice at 51-2c. GUNNY BAGS-Small lots sold at 13c. HAY-Secree and in demand at \$20 per ton, from wharf, for prime Timothy; sales of small lots from store at \$22

and the market has an upward tendency, with quotation of dew-rotted at \$170a175 per ton HIDES-Sales of city Flut at 14c; city Cured Dry Sal

IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We quote by nantity as follows: Stone-coal harrron 323%c, charc 36 37% cents. Sales of shot at \$2@\$2 10@\$2 15. JEANS AND LINSEYS .- Smallseles at 36 242c for Jea

LEATHER-Wequote LUMBER-The lealers in this (1) have estable

NAVAL STORES -Oakum we quote at '8w10c. NAVAL STORES.—Oakum we quote at 18410c. The \$4 00@\$3.75 \$\tilde{9}\text{th} \text{Romin \$2.00@\$3.00. Pitch \$t.50. Tarpentine 42@50 centa \$7 gall.m.

OILS—We quote Linseed et \$7c\tilde{9}\text{th} \text{per gellon from mill ard \$1.05al 10 from store. We also quote Castur Oil et \$1.75.pev gallon. Lard Oil dull at \$5c. \$perm Oil \$1.35@2.00; Tanner's Oil at \$25, \$20 and \$28 per bbl;

Selee of white 1 and at \$225@\$2 40 perkeg. Putly 4a5c SEEDS-We quote flaxseed new crop at '\$1 60. We also note Orchard Grass Seed at \$2a2 50. Clover Seed is que country Lard; tierce and keg porkhouse prime Lard is

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27.
The Cattle market continues quiet, and prices for choice beeves are well sestimed, ertra lots commanding 3%c, gvoss. The veceipts at the stockyards were 250 beeves, 280 hogs, ond only 125 sheep and lambs. The supplies were 1-2 c:s gross, equal to 61-2n6% cls nett. Fair at 3a3% ct ress; and rough at 2@23 c gross.

rutts of ell kinds, are scarce. We quote Cern at 10@ Soperdoren. Choice table butter at 30a400 per lb; fair hu er 20a25c. Fresh heef is selling at 9e10c for choice cuts and 6a8ctt for ell others; dressed hogs 6a7cts per lb New potatoonare quite scarce et \$2 50n\$3 00 per bush-el. Chickens \$2 00a\$3 00per dozen. Ducks \$3a\$4 50

ADDITIONAL SALES.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Ase, 27, No

CINCINNATI, Aag, 27, M-Flour-Is quiet, with lower tendency; sales at \$5.85. Wheat-Sales of whiten \$1.2521.26, red \$1.3 Whisky; Is unchanged. Molasses—Is active at 25c. Sugai—Steady at 9% 60c. Coffee—Active at 11611%c.

PHILABELPHIA, Aug. 27, M.

PHILABELPHIA, Aug. 27, M.

Fleur—Market is quiet, with but little inquiry for axport
and prices are firm, without sales, good and superfine fresh
brands are held at \$6.75 old stock 56.256.65, and extra at
\$6.750/7.5, with a limited but slendy demand for the supply of tha cily trade, \$8.00/50 for farer brands. Ryo Floir;
Is dull and held nominal at \$3.50. Corp—meal—Scorce
and held at \$3.30 for fresh Penesylvania. Wheat—Is in
more active demand, with a moderate annuly and process are. ont ern red, s1 \$1 50@1 55, and 2,000 bashels white o small sales of bbls at 34@35c and hbds at 34c BALTIMORE, Ang. 27, M.
Flour-Is dull; sales of Howard street and City Mills at

of Sic., whisey—Is anchanged.

Cincinnati, Aug. 27, P. M.

Flour—The market is but freebly sustained; small sales at \$3 852395, but shippers are notin market at this rate. Wheat—Receipts are light, sales of 800 bushels white at \$1 2021 26; 190 bushels red at \$1 13. Whisky—Is dull; na asles reported Molasses—Are active; sales of 300 bbla at 350; subsequently this rats was refused for vound lots. Sugar—Nales of 40 bhds at 9%20c. Coffee—Sales of 50 bags at 11211%c. \$1 57c. Whisky-Is anchanged.

\$6 50. Wheat -Is slso without change; sales of white at

bags at 11211%c. New York, Aug. 27, P. M. NEW YORK, Aug. 27, P. M.

Cotton—The market is heavy; sales of 400 hales. Flour;
Is dull; sales of 8,000 bbls. Wheat—Is drooping, prices 2c
per bushel lower; sales of 28,000 bushels at 51 5021 35 for
Westera red, and \$1 63 for Western white. Corn—Is a
trific lower; sales of 99,000 hushels at 61½c for Western
mixed. Pork—Is showpant; sales of 2000 bbls at \$19 37½ for
Western mess. Heef—Is firm; sales of 300 bbls repacked
Chicago, and some lote country meas at \$829 25. Land—Is
firm. Whisky—Is buoyant; sales of 900 bbls Oblic at 33½c.
Coffice—Is firm; sales of 1,200 bhls or leans. Molasses—
Firmer; sales of 12,000 bhls or leans. Molasses—
Firmer; sales of 200 bbls. Linseed Oil—Firm; sales of 12,000
gaillous. Lard Oil—Is quiet. Iron—Is firm. Tullow—Is
firm; sales of 2,600 bs.

NEW YORK, Aug 26, P. M.

NEW YORK, Aug 26. P. M. Cottoa—The market is du<sup>4</sup>l, with sales of 500 bales; tha steamer's news inving had no effect upon the market Flouv—Is drooping, with sales of 9,500 bhis at \$6 30@6 55 for On o. Wheat—Is irregular; sales of 2,600 bhishes at \$1 60 furchoice Western red Corm—Is dull, with a declaring tendeacy; sales of 60,000 bushels Western mixed at 60@62c and white at 67@70c. Pork—Is caseier hat not quotably low are sales of 400 bbls mess at full rives and powers at \$72. ar sales of 400 bbls mess at full prices, and prime at \$17 Gis. Beef-Dull, with a moderate business at previous. Lard-ls firm; sales of 250 bbls. Bicon-ls dul rates. Lard—18 firm; sales of 250 bbls. B.con—18 dul 11½c; haus 9½c, and shoulders 8½6. Tallow—18 act: sales of 150,000 boands at 11½c, c.sh. Whisky—18 dro tag; sales of 1,200 bbls at 33½c. foffee—18 beavy; sales of 100 bags Ro. Sngar—18 dull; sales of 300 hbls Orlea Molasses—Firm; sales of 100 bbls New Orleans 1 ms. Oil—Is active; sales of 21,000 galluns at \$1 05. Iron—Fire small sales Scolch pig at \$31 5.232 per ton.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26, P. M. Cotton—Salas to-day 225 bales at 10% 210% for old mi ling, and 12% for new. Sugar—9c. Guanes—Held

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Every mother should have a box in touse handy in case of accidents to the children

Reddlig's Russiu Saive. It is a Beston renfedy of thirty years standing ad is ecommended by physicians. It is a su ad speedy enre for Burus, Files, Boils, Corns, Fe is, Chilblains, and Old Sares of every kind; fo Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wonin it is a most valuable remedy and enre, which c be testified to by thousands who have used it in t city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty year. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or i terfere with a physiclan's prescriptions. It is marron the purest materials, from a recipe broug from Russia—of articles growing in that country and the proprietors have letters from all class clargymen, physicing see centains, may be seen to be supposed to the proprietors have letters from all class. ergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, a hers who have used it themselves and recomme others who have used it themselves and recommendit to others. Redding's Russia Salveis put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. REDDING & CO., Proprietors. R. A. Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Lou isville; Scribner & Devol, New Albany.

and deo &wly city with the certainty of finding here as good a parket and as liberal salesmen as there is in America, and when selecting their stock, they should recollect that no article sells faster and gives more satisfaction to their customers than orter's Oriental Life Liniment, which is the est known remedy for such diseases as requires an external application in man or beast. Prin cipal Depot 327 Main street, Louisville, Ky., and sold hy all the wholesale druggist in the city.

Hoofland's German Bitters, Certificate of Ralph Lute, Esq., Edi or "Spiri Times," Ironton, Ohio. IRONTON, October 30, 1854. Dr. C. M. Jackson-Dear Sir: The Bitters are in great demand, here. In addition to the quantity sold by Moxley & Barber, your agents, the two other stores sell more of them than any other mediother stores sell more of them than any other med cline. I find they are much used by convalescen fever patients togrebuild their broken constitutions. I have used during the last summer, in my ow family, four bottles. They were recommended to me first by a neighbor, at a time when my syster was much debilitated from the effects of a sever Billous Fever. They gave me an appetite, and re-stored a tone and vigor to my whole system. I

Respectfully yours, RALPH LUTE.
See adverlisement. Holloway's Pills and Ointment. . safe and certain remedies for Salt Rhenni, Scrofuli umatism and cutaneous affections. The one acting ternally and penetrating the pores, the other internelly

and No. 244 Strond, London; and by all druggists et 25c. 2kc., and \$1 per box er pot. FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned, as Executor of Anna Breased, offers a unall Farm for sale. The ty-two acress of ground, about fifty of which tivation, balance wall limbered. It lied, on the Shepherdsville p anna road.

SEVENTEEN ACRES GROUND

STEWAR T'S STOMACHIC BITTERS : DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR

FLETCHER & BENNETT, By Gowdy, Terry & Co. Second Fall Sale of Dry Goods at Auction, by Catalogue, on three ON WEDNESHAY, Sep. 3d, commencing at 9% o'clock we will offer at Public Auction, by Catalonus, on a

PARTICULAR attention and to cleaning, repair and regulating Chronometer, Duplax, Lavar, end line Watches. This being a vary importent hranch for husiness, the ulmust ware will be given tool by a GOWDY, TERRY & CO.,
Anctionaer

LIST OF SALES.

NEW FALL GOODS FIRST PREMIUM. PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

By Express and River. DURKEE, HEATH & CO., are now opening their im of DRY (GODS., ARPETING, and HOUSE FURNISHING ING GOODS. ARPETING, and HOUSE FURNISHING ING GOODS All (f wh ci. will be sold cheaper than new and elegant sly eanf FallSilks; Figh Black Brocade Silks;

Fich Black Brocale Siks:
All prices of the best mases of plate Black Siks;
All prices of the best mases of plate Black Siks;
Plate and Printed Mr ros, all cas mere;
Do do do all Wool D lames,
Donble fold Black Delanes;
Black Bombazins, Cartain Cloths, and Black Lusters,
Strapel Popins and Arcent ses;
French. Inglish and American Prints;
All quelities and colors of Wool Flannels;
Embrodered Curtains, Missins in large varieties;
Rich Embrodered Curtains, Missins in large varieties;
Rich Embrodered Curtains, Missins in large varieties; cli Embroidered Lace Curtains; on ery in all varieties for Ladies. Gents, Misses and

Pleja and Embroidered Lace Handkerchiefs; also. Silk Handkerchiefe.

We shall sel all the best brands of American Prints at 16 cents a yard throughout tha season. Customers will find daily arrivals of New Goods at our Counters 25 per cent, chapter than at any other house in the c ty.

DURKEE, HEATH & CO.

au28daw 107 Eourth at, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Edition for the Million --- Now Ready. LIVES OF BUCHANAN & BRECKINRIDGE

aa27d1&w4 MORTON & GRISWOLD, Long BLI-ACHED COTTIN—
108 cases, assorted brands, Bleached Cotton, 10 do Bleached Drinings;
11 do Bleached Drinings;
12 do Bleached Drinings;
13 do Bleached Drinings;
14 do Bleached Drinings;
15 do Bleached Drinings;
16 do Bleached Drinings;
17 do Bleached Drinings;
18 do Bl

SATINETIS—
75 cases Satasetts, assorted qualities;
20 Kerssy's du;
21 streets and for salaby JAMES LOW & CO., aut5daw 415 Men street au3 daw 48 Man street.

CLOTHS AND C 'SSIVERES—
159 pr ces Cloth, a socied colors;
250 do Cassimere dry
Just received ead for sa oby JAMES LOW & CO, an 25 d w 415 Manasireet.

A Phton CHECK—
25 cases, assorted;
25 balos linekory Sbirting;
Justraceivel and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.
ant3 daw
418 Main stree REFINED SALTPETER-3,000 pounds renned Sa petre, for sale by R A. ROBINSON & CO., nu25 daw REFINED BORAX-1,000 pounds refined floray, is sale b and daw R. A ROBINSON & CO BBRIMSTONE-20 bbls Brimstone, for sale by au25 daw R. A. ROBINSON & CO. EXTRACT LOGWCOD-50 hores Extract Logwood for sale by au25 R. A. ROHINSON & CO R A. ROBINSON & CO. R. A. ROBINSON & CO. R. A. ROBINSON & CO. VARNISHES-25 hbl Copal, Japan, Coach, &c., frale hy au25 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

CASTILE SOAP-50 boxes Castule Soap, for a tile by R. A. ROBINSON & CO CANARY SEED-25 bushe's Canary Seed, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. PEPPER & SPICE—
25 bags Pepp r;
20 do Alspice; for sale hy
nu2:d&w

R. A. ROBINSON & CO. PANISII WHITING -- 75 bils Soanish Wat ng, fe sale by en25 dkw R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

LAW NOTICE. HENRY PISTLE has returned to the Bar a deormed to particle that the partners have with BLANDBALLARD. Fig. They will practice in the Courts at Lensville, and it the Federal Court at Frankfort, and attend to cases in the Court of Appeals, from one part of the State.

Office on Centre sireet, opposite the Court Historian and defeated.

TAXES! TAXES! CALL and pov your State Taxes for 1856, n wilce. will be found in my office, et the Con.t lic se, lill morning W. S. D. MEGOWAN, 9 J. C. WANTED. BARLEY! BARLEY!! Till highest merket price will be paid for arley s T. NOLL's City Brewery, Sixth stract, bery en Mu and Water, Louisville, Ky. 1929. Im&wa

Atkinson High School for Young Li dies, Announcement, containing all necessary in matic may be hits: ed be called, at the residence of REV J. ATKINSIN ANDIADY, en23 d12 2 w 2 \*\* N. L. corner tyreen end Sciendate PAGS-2, 2 ½, and 3 bushel Stark Mills Seam 4 Eag.
MUNN & BUCHA AN,
aut2 dxw Lonisville Seed and Agricultu. 8 store. The Rise in the River.—The prospects of a rapid rise in the river has created quite a stir on Main street. Wholesale dealers are now armed

> SANFORD'S NO. 1 STRAW-CUTTERS, Can every do;
> Negree's do;
> Eara' Spring do;
> Eara' Spring do;
> Rochester do, all sixes; in store an ior sale
> MUNN & BUCH dAN

Watches, Jewelry, Silver AND PLATED WARES WM, KENDRICK'S roved make and styles of cas

SILVER WARE.

le Table Cutlery WM. KEN1 'ICK. RAMSEY & BRO. DEALERS IN ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, OPTIC GLASSES. SURVEYOR'S COMPASSES WATCHMAKEL'S MATERIALS, CLOCKS AT WHOLESALE AND RE AIL MANUFACTUKERS OF SILVERWA LE. REPARTING IN EVERY DEPARTM. .NT. FF Call and examine. 199 day 480 Mai | treet.

St. Stanislas Preparatory College, SCOTT COUNTY, KY., L be opened tha first week in September situated 8 miles from Frankfort, on the

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY. SILVERWARE AND PLATED GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A. N. WHITNEY WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 423 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN PIPTE AND SIXTE, LOUISVILLE, KY



STEEL PLOWS.

O Jefferson County or Brinley Steal Plows, of our own meks, and every one warranted, in store for sale hy said MILLER WINGARE & CO GRAIN DRILLS. WE have this day received a lot of evmour's Gran Drille. These drills are considered the best in man.

or sale by au20dikw4w MILLER, WINGATE & CO.



SANDFORD'S STRAW-CUTTER



LITTLE GIANT CORN AND COB MILL.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

KENTUCKY Mechanics' Institute, IN LOUISVILLE, clug an the 30th of September, 1956. Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals,

and Diplomas

DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

FARR'S

QUININE SUBSTITUTE FEVER AND AGUE. OR INTERMITTENT FEVER.

E SALES.

I AM NOW receiving my Fall Stock of Boots end Shoes, and shall keep oon-stanily in store a ganeral eccortance in the best spools manufactured in-the best spools manufactured in the staning of the stanin

OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET. HOTCHKISS' REACTION WATER WHEELS

HOTCHARDO AMIS.
A large assortment of Pattaras for Mill Genring, he.
Castings made at the stortest notice.
WM H. GRAINGER, Agent,
anisdarwam

1729 d 12 k w 4 Jefferson County Farm for Sale.

286 ACRES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY LAND FOR SALE
I OFFERSON COUNTY LAND FOR SALE
I OFFERSON as any FAMM, lying on the waters
of Gouse Circult, and immensately on the Brownshoroll and Jofferson Turny he road, I miles from the
catring Longuistic, is Jeditreon county, Ky, containme 205 acres free rank Land, in a bath star of out tra-

1,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

Addrass to Rainigh, Union anty, Ky mail down FRED Y and JUHN S. GEIGER. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

Largest and best Assortments of WATCHES JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND PLATED GOODS TO BE FOUND, Which we will take Pleasure in Showing. WE ARE DEFERMINED TO FURNISH THE Best Articles that can be got, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
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LOCUST GROVE SCHOOL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.
anth session of the Ken neky Schoul sommence on the first Monday
and cont.aue four months The

o. Surgery. N. B. Marshall, M. D., Mataria Medica end Th



## WEEKLY COURIER

## A CHARMING ORIGINAL STORY.

PREPOSITION VS. PROPOSITION!

BY MRS E H RUSSELL KAVANAUGH. [ Written Expressly for the Lousvilla Couner.]

In a finely furnished room in the capital of the State were two young girls, both beautiful but differing in style. The delicate complexion and light glossy curls, together with the petit figure of Mary Obanan, contrasted strongly with tr abrilliant beauty of the tall, queenly looking branette, Ana cl Shelby, as they stood togethe neara large window that overlooked a tastefully arranged yard, studded with "nature's ow beautiful flowers."

seWhat is the reason, cousin," asked Mary a sh , passed her hand caressingly among the dark braids that shaded the cheek of her companion what is the reason you will not marry James Compton? He is rich and handsome, and I know he loves you." A momentary blush suffused the :ace of the brunette, and gently pushing aside the tiny hand, and looking into the deep blu eyes of her cousin, she said:

Mary, we have always been friends, and my secrets have been yours, and I would not now withhold from you my confidence-yet, you will her a when I tell you why I cannot consent to

e he wife of Mr. Compton"-Well, do tell me-I am dying to know." "Ol, you extravagant little imp," said Anabe

smiting at Mary's impetuosity-"Bshaw ' Anabel tell me, if you intend to, fo was have already been so long away from the parlor that mother will wonder where we are at." "There!" exclaimed Anabel, "you have saved

me, perhaps, a long explanation-I will not marry Mr. Compton, simply because he is constantly committing in conversation the blunder you made And pray, to what hlunder do you allude inquired the unconscious Mary

Why, sticking the little word at to the end almost every question or sentence you utter." Mary looked confused. "I stand corrected, she said; "I have often thought of the careless habit you mention, and as often have determined to break myself."

"It is not strange, Mary, that you should fall into the common error, for I assure you, every therd person I have met since my stay in Kentucky, indulges in this same careless hahit. You do not know how it grated on my ear, at first, and in met still does." Mary looked thoughtful for a mement, and then said-"Is this the only fault you find with Mr. Compton !"

"And would you cast aside the love of a faithful heart for so simple a cause !"

41 cons der, Mary, that little things make u the sum of human bliss or misery. When I left Virginia to make my present visit, many of my friends prophesied that I would find a husband in Kentucky, and since my acquaintance with Mr. Compton, I have, sometimes, thought that the prophecy might be fulfilled. I have looked at fine features, lighted as they are with frankness and intelligence, and I have marked his graceful form, and the thought of presenting ch a delectable person to my circle of relative and friends at home, would for the time thrill my bosom with pride; and then, this 'airy vision' would crumble and fall to atoms beneath the weight of that little word AT. You know, Mary, that I live in Richmond, and that fate has placed me amongst what is termed the 'upper ten,' and I confess my weakness, I could not endure to hear my husband commit this poor little blurder, and see the glances interchanged that would inevitably follow But child, you look as if you were ready to cry! What is the matter?"

"I am ready to cry-I am so sorry! What is the reason people will act so? I was just think ing of James Compton, and his wealth, and his position, and his handsome person. He has been in the State Senate twice, and has actually rach a 'catch.' Half the girls in Frankfort are dead in love' with him, and you could bear off and, bounding forward, she commenced humming a schottisch, and danced around the room.

At that moment Agnes Obanan, a little girl of "Why, sister Mary! What are you and cousin Anabel thinking about? Mother sent me

to look for you. She says Mr. Compton has been waiting to see you at least five minutes." "Where is he ar?" said Mary, looking min chievously at Anabel.

"He is at the parlor," replied Agnes, mimick ing her sister. "Our teacher says we oughtn't to may where is anything AT."

'Really!" said Mary, still looking toward Anabel, "your teacher must be a Virginiandid nt she come from Richmond!"

"Sister Mary, you know that Miss Charlton some from New York; she says that the New Yorkers don't say at, like the Kentucky people. "And I presume she has come here to revolu

"No-she did'nt say that, all she said was, tha & surprised her when she asked Judge ---patronize her school, he asked her where she taught at, and she told us not to say at, that

"I hope, Aggie, that you and Miss Charlt together will bring things straight! Ask her if she wants any new scholars—tell her that old Mr. Corpton has a son who wishes to learn to talk, so that he can visit in the first families of

Virginia without making his friends ashamed of "Maryl" said Anabel, a little severely, "if I did not know you so well, I would be angry, but

you may cut as deep as you like, I will not recal! "Don't get mad with your best friend, cousin,

said Mary-"I was fretted to think you would let such a little thing have so much weight; besides, you know that the Virginians, as a general thing, are so arrog nt."

"You have forgotten what one of your Se tors said in a speech not long ago: 'That Frankfort was the biggest little place in the world."" "Well! well!" sai'l Mary, "we will lay aside

The girls entered the parlor, and as Mr. Comp ton advanced to mee them, and escorted then to seats, with an case and grace of manner unsurpassed, his face glowing with manly beauty Mary turned a triumphant glance upon her Vir finching. The unfortunate at was for the moermost in her mind. Mr. Compton en tertained the ladies with his usual agreeable and even fascinating conversation for about an hour when he arose to leave. There was something resistible in the expression of his eyes, as he preset ted his adieu, that Anabel was beginning to seel ashamed of her prejudice. The spell, how

ever, was broken by his saying to Agnes Ohanan "Aggie, where is my hat at ?" The child ran to the hat-rack in the hall, and returned in a moment with the article in her

An involuntary laugh burst from the grou and Mr. Compton, covered with confusion, and looking awkward for the first time in his life. bowed himself from the room.

and particularly, between him and Mary Obana there was an absence of restraint such as th acquaintances. Her manner toward him was th t of a sist r to an elder brother; he therefore telt no reluctance in approaching her to converse en a subject so near his heart as his admiration

for Anabel Shelby. On his next visit to Mr. Obanan's he found Mary alone in the parlor. She informed him that Anabel had gone to Lexington the day previous. to spend a few weeks with her relations there. I am very glad she is not here," said Comp-

"I can scarcely credit this assertion," replied Mary, "for you must know that we have all ob your partiality for cousin Anabel "

"True I I do not deny that I admire Miss Shel by very much, and yet I am very glad she is not here this morning, for I was anxious to question you on some points concerning her. I am certain, Mary, that you are aware of my love for

From the tell-tale expression of your face, an I suspected "

Mary's momentary embarrassment vanished, nuo is face, she said in her usual gny manner: ousin Anabel should not get married-you love each other so well."

"And do you think, Mary, that she loves me! "I know she loves you, but she would be ery angry if she knew I had told you."

Then why does she refuse to marry me !" The reason is so simple, I almost fear to "For mercy's sake! Mary, end this suspense

"Well, Mr. Compton, if you must know, and nothing else will do, the truth is just this: You have, in the presence of my high-born and accomplished cousin, committed the unpardonable sin of misapplying the little preposition AT !" "Mary" exclaimed Compton, starting from seat, while a look of astonishment crossed

"Do not interrupt me, as I have commenced, vill tell the whole story. You have at various mes been guilty of this gross hlunder; for inance, the last time you were here, you very inocentry inquired-'where is my hat at !' Well, this is too much for the refined taste of Miss Shelhy 1"

is face.

"The nation it is !" muttered Compton "It is useless to grind your teeth, or bite you nails," said Mary, mischievously, "the only thin necessary on your part, is to correct the habit and Miss Shelhy is yours.'

"And is this the woman I have loved so tru ?" soliloquized Compton, when an hour after s interview with Mary Ohanan, he strove in the solitude of his chamber to drive the image of he proud Virginia beauty from his mind. "To arow away a love like mine for such a cause; will hanish her, together with her 'airs and gra ces,' from my heart, forever! Humph!" and he urled his lip seornfully: "A devilish pretty story, that because a fellow commits a grammationtemptible Virginia aristocrat-a devilish pret-

But the effort to erase the impression Anabe shelhy had made upon his heart was not so easy task, and at the expiration of a few weeks compton found his strong resolves graduatly nelting under the sunshine of Anabel's smiles.

A short time after the incidents related above c rred, we find Mary Obanan and her cousing nstalled for the season at ----- Springs. They were informed immediately upon their arrival that a masquerade and fancy ball was to ome off that evening.

"This is an agreeable surprise," said Mary, for to me, the very name of masqueradc carries ith it romance. I hegin to think, directly, of gallant cavaliers, and fair ladies of the olden me, and grim castles, and a host of other things; ome, rouse cousin, and let us set our wits to work, and decide the characters we will assum at this grand affair."

"I chall throw myself on your decision, Mary, have so much confidence in your taste. You nust 'lioose for me."

"Are you serious?"

"Well, my decision is soon made. I always had strong desire to see you arrayed as a bride. ie wreath of orange blossoms would contrast so beautifully with your dark hair, and then the flowing veil! Mercy! I cannot wait until tonight;" and Mary clapped her hands in glee. "Your wish shall be gratified," said Anabel,

but in what character will you appear?" Before Mary could answer dinner was an nunced, and no further allusion was made he ween the girls to the party.

It was night, and Anabel Shelby stood before the large mirror in her dressing room. Her servalt, a true specimen of an old Virginia negro, was standing near, giving the 'finishing touch' the toilet of our heroine, with the ease an dexterity of a regular French waiting main The confidence existing between Anabel 'Aunt Debby' was strong and natural. The domestic had followed the tottering footsteps of lier charge in infancy, and had watched her with a mother's care, as she bloomed into womanhood, and the entire delight of her life seemed to he

the service she rendered her young mistress. "Dare now chile, de ball is done wound, and ou looks good enough to eat," said the sable ttendant, as she placed the snowy chaplet round the well-formed head, and arranged the nazy folds of the rich veil about the shoulders of Anabel.

"Oh, aunt Debby, you are such an old flatte er-you always think I look well." "And you always does look well, honey; an

ow if you don't caper round and rumple your skeerts, dey aint no dress in dat hall room gwine beat yourn-but if Miss Mary's comin' in here pefore you go down stairs, dey aint no tellin'-

"You should not apeak so, aunt Debhy, Mary so kind."

"Well chile, I know she's good hearted, hu den she wild as a deer-I never seed her match." Just then a low knock was heard at the door. Aunt Debhy opened it with a sigh, for she expected to see the light form of Mary Ohanan, hu she started back as a decrepit old woman, bent with age, and trembling with fatigue, advanced a few steps into the apartment, and, addressing Ansbel, said in a feeble voice:

"I saw a light in your room, and your heauti ful face, as I passed the window below, and l ventured to ask your charity-I have come a ong distance to-day, and am very hungry and

"How did you gain admission to this room in particular?" asked Anahel, "for it is one of the ost secluded on the grounds." "Where there is so much show and glitter,

poor body like me can easy slip along withou "Have you no home !" inquired Anahel.

"Yes ma'am, hut I'll have to travel many ong mile to get to it, and there's few that care for a starving fellow-creature." Anabel took from her purse a gold coin, an

pproaching the mendicant, said : "Take thisyou are welcome, if it will be any service." The eggar raised her hand, and, pushing buck her od, and casting aside the mask that covered her face, disclosed the laughing eyes of Mary

"Keep your gold, cousin-I will say after this that .f the Virginians are arrogant, they are also generous." "On, you wild creature"-said Anabel-"a

is this really the garh you have chosen for this "And why not ?" said Mary-"If I could

sily deceive you, I will be safe with s'rangers think it is so funny-oh the sport I will have esting the liberality of my beaux! But, Anahel, draw closer to the light-mercy! how hecoming your dress is-poor Jim Compton, how [ pity him !"

"Mary! Mary! how can you run on so?" an Ansbel sighed.

"Why do you sigh, courle, I am sure Mr Compton is still devoted to you, and you are a great simpleton not to accept him, especially as he seems to have overcome the abominable little at. I have watched him, and he has positively not used it, or rather he has not misused it, for a month past. But dear me! He is waiting helow for you, now. Go! I will join you in a short time"-and the light-hearted girl left the partment.

the house and grounds at ----- Springs on the night in question. The ball room was hrilliant with light and beauty. The various walks, arbors, terraces, gardens, &c., were illuminated and decorated, until it resembled more the resting place of fairies than the abode of mortals. Delightful strains of music floated on the air. mingled with joyous voices and merry peals of laughter. Amid this gladsome scene James Compton wandered, with the heautiful Anabel Shelhy resting on his arm. Tender and loving nust have been the words he hreathed in her ear. for a warm blush mantled her cheek, and her bosom heaved with suppressed emotion. They urned into a shaded walk. Compton drew her hand to his lips. "Anabel!" he said, "why is it that you continue to reject me ! Is it because you louht my love !"

"No! Mr. Compton, I never have doubted that-but-"-she hesitated.

Before she could reply, s mask in the dr. ss of ery, I fear there is something more serious a gipsy girl, with a guitar slung carelessly across her shoulders, hy a gay ribbon, entered the path they had chosen, and, approaching them, said: nd, shaking back the light curls from her inger "Truly this is a night for lovers! Come, let me re id your destiny by the moon's pale light," and "It is a great pity Mr. Compton that you and playfully catching Anabel's hand, she looked for a moment scrutinizingly into the palm :

"Ah, lady, yours is indeed a hright fate. The idol of a happy home, with the luxuries of wealth-and ahove all, the homage of one faithful heart."

"This is indeed a bright picture," said Compton, as he smilingly held forth his hand-"Now what can you say for me !" The gipsy leaned forward, and cast her eyes pon the extended palm. She shook her head:

"I would rather not speak of your fate, young nan, crosses and disappointments often fill up the web of life." "You are, perhaps, no adopt in your art," said npton, in a tone of pique.

"Every heart knoweth its own hitterness, said the gipsy, sadly.

"You are becoming too serious for the things and us," said Ansbel, smiling: "Come I let us have a song," and she pointed to the guitar. The gipsy nodded assent, and as her fingers swept the chords of the instrument, with a masterly touch, she sung in a low, but clear and inusical voice, the following stanza:

"A geutleman nobte and grest,
Loved a tady most beauteous and fair,
Ha wanted his warm love returned,
And his feetings he wished to declaie; In a sweet, ahaded bower she sat. He sought the dear girl of his heart.

"Ch you witch!" exclaimed Compton, and leasing Anabel's arm, he sprang forward and tore the mask from the face of the singer. It

was Mary Ohanan. "I hope you will both forgive me," said she, out it was a pity this little matter should reain unexplained, when it presented so small a barrier to so much happiness. I am sure," she ntinued, turning to Anabel, "my cousin wil cal error, he is to be hissed, and spit npon hy a thank me for correcting a trivial fault in the man of her choice"-and, looking at Compton, she

added, "of your forgiveness I am certain." "My forgiveness, Mary! Yes, from the bot om of my heart; but Anabel has not yet said she will he mine." "Oh! but she will-won't you cousin!" an

Mary lifted her eyes pleadingly to those of Ana-The next moment Compton's arm encircled th vaist of the Virginia heauty, and her head fel

nresistingly upon his shoulder. He was answered. A moment of silence, and then Mary Ohana hispered to the 'happy pair'-"As the thing is settled, I would like to kno

when the wedding will take place, and where i

will he celebrated AT !" "That must be left to Anabel," said Comp on as I am never to be allowed to say at again." But as that lady cast a deprecating look upo ner lover, and parted her lips to reply, the ar swer was (as the lawyers say) "quashed" by

Captain Priest on the "Vegetable Kingdom."

The term vegetable-sometimes wegetable—is probably derived from the pociar long and pointed form of this description culents, hence originally called wedge eatabl then wegetables, and now refined into the pres Annual flowering plants resemble whales, a

they come up to blow.

Flowers are very warlike in their disposition and are ever armed with pistils.

As the human family, the lower portion of all

They are migratory in their habits, for wher nts are radicles. er they may winter, they are surc to leave e spring; most of them very polite and full o Like dandies, the coating of many trees in their most valuable portion. Cark trees and hoo

heir most valuable portion. rees, for instance. Grain and seeds are not considered dangerou except when about to shoot.

Several trees, like watch-dogs, ostly for their bark.
A little hark will make a rope, but it takes

rge pile of wood for a cord. Though there are no vegetable beaux, the re a number of spruce trees. Most trees are respectable, but a variety scusses may be found among them. It is considered only right and proper to rees hefore you fell them.

Fruit trees have military characteristic

when young they are trained; they have many kernels; and their shoots are straight. Grain must be treated like infants; ead hends it must be crad'ed; and threshing esorted to, to fit it for use.

Tares are mostly found with the smaller gra-

which require sowing.

Great indulgence in fruit is dangerous—a o free a use of melons produces a melonco Old maids are fond of pears—but cannot

ure any reference to dates.
Sailors are attached to hays, oystermen eches; love-siek maidens, to pine .- Yank

n Anne Atundel county, Md., is of rather iolent nature. An editor of that section speak a visit he had the other day from rather eer genius named Tom, when logue ensued:

alogue ensued:
"How do you do old fellow?"
"Hallo, Tom," said we, "where have yo

long?"
"Way sir, I have heen down on Seven rive n Anne Arundel county, taking Shanghai notes on the chills and fever. "Ah, indeed," said we, "are they very bad down there?'

'Rather had,' said Tom, dryly. 'There is one place up there who e they have been trying o huild a brick house for eight weeks; well, the bricks, preparatory to finishing it, they were aken with a chill, and shook the whole huildng completely down, and kept on shaking till bricks were dust of the finest quality. Just at this juneture, the chills come newed force, and they commenced shaking up the dust with such a gusto that we were enti

eighborhood thought that the sun lipse."
"Can't believe anything like that, Tom. "It's a fact!" said Tom, and resumed: "There's a farmer down there, who, in apicking season, hauls his niggers out to

chard, and sets one up against each tree. In a short time the chills come on, and every apple in the orchard is shaken off the trees on to the 'Incredible!" said we holding our sides with

oth hands. "Fact," said Tom; "they keep a man alongsid of each negro, to take him away as soon as the ruit is off, for fear he will shake the tree down."

Tom continued:
"Mr. S—, a friend of mine, and a "Mr. S—, a friend of finite, and a house carpenter were engaged a few days ago in covering the roof of a house with shingles. Just as he was 'finishing,' the chill crume on and he shook every shingle off the roof. Some of them are supposed to be flying about yet.

"Another gentleman near the same place, was taken with a chill the other day at dinner, and shook his knife and fork down his throat besides breaking all the crockery ware on the table. His little son, who was sitting at the table at the same time, was taken with a chill and shook the huttons off his inexpressibles, and hen shaked himself clear of then We then prevailed upon Tom to desist, who

did so, with the understanding that he was to give us the balance at some future time. Perns who think of emigrating to Anne Arunde THOROUGHLY TANNED .- A few days ago, a man ggiag potatoes at Lynn, Mass., struck a hard sabit, or a plt, and from which he hauled out a large

icle in every family that can purchase it, was in ented by J.C. Schroeder, of Dresden, in 1717; the re plano was first made by Frederica, an organ nilder of Saxony, about 1758. Piano fortes were pade in London by M. Zumple, n German, in 1766. The manniacture of this Instrument was com-menced in this country since the opening of the

tation of the time of the day for marrying in Eng-land is fixed by the statute. The period between 8 o'clock in the morning and noon is assigned as the legal time for all marriages. In this country the evening is most generally selected for the ceremo-

In Philadelphia there is a sign six feet long and ten incbes wide, on which are the words "fly poison for sale here." A minnte examinalion show that the letters are formed of the bodies of dead flies, who have succumbed to the potency of the

Mass., last Sabbath, says that a corpulent man, who seemed to have charge, gave out an appointment as follows: "Next Sabhath morning, at the usual hour of divine worship, General Andrew Jackson! will lecture through the medium of Brother Pearce."

He added further—"that Wednesday afternoon at

BY TELEGRAPH. Letter from Evansville.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] EVANSVILLE, Aug. 18, 1856.

Editors of Louisville Courier: There was a tremendous gathering of the Democracy of this city and vicinity last Friday evening, at the Lamasco Hotel, to hear their hrave defenders Denby and Shanklin.

The meeting was to be held in the large ball room but when Mr. Donby commenced speaking the crowd became so Immense that it was found necessary to adjourn to the street. Mr. Denby again mounted a large pile of dry goods boxes, and addressed the crowd in a soul-stirring speech for more than two hours, on the general topics of the day-using up the Know Nothing and Black Republican arry very severely. Next Mr. Sh nklin addressed the crowd, in his ssive manner. Speeches were also made

usual impressive manner. Speeches were also made by Hall, Drew, and Gavitt.

Dr. Caldwell was loudly called for, but did not make a speech on account of the lateness of the hour, (it being then 11 o'clock.)

There can be no mistake about the political feel-ing of this city and conuty, when sach a large crowd as was assembled Fridsy evening, of the tuinking and reading men of the community, can be held to d reading men of the community, can be held t ther till 11 o'clock, standing in the street, to li ten to the expose of the principles the people love and cherish. It was indeed a guarantee of the suc-cess of the entire Democratic ticket at the State and residential elections.

John W. Crockett, of Kentucky, addressed the

John W. Crockett, of Kentucky, addressed the Fillmore Club Sautrdsy night. From the arrangements that were being made for him, one would have supposed that there would have been a grand radly—but the Fillmore party, or club, were very much disappointed, both in the speech and in the assembly. They engaged the Apollo Hall, (now need as the German Theatre.) Before Mr. Crockett commenced speaking a few of the school girls presented the club with a Fillmore flag, accompanied with a hymn. No wonder they are getting serious, for they know full well that the Know Nothing, or American party, as they style it, is below par in for they know full well that the Know Nothing, of American party, as they style it, is below par it this community. Mr. Crockett is really a poor speaker in every sense of the word, and in his speech of two hours he did not even make one single good hit. For example, two dogs got to fighting in the hall, which created quite a sensation. Mr. Crocket exclaimed at the hight of his voice, that "the boyies they were American dogs." He thought, of course as the were fighting, they must have been Americans!

Buck and Breck bave a splendid chance through at the State. Every mail brings more glad tidings et Kutucky do her duty, and Indlana shall not bind, as we are going to show you in October. You shall bear from me again soon. ALEXANDRIA.

The Whigs of Hardin.

abolition speech.

Some weeks since an anonymous scribbler the Louisville Journal stated that Dr. Harvey Slaughter, of Elizahethtown, attended the late Whig Convention rather prejudiced against Fill more, but returned home with the determination to take the stump for him and Donelson. An ntimate friend of Slaughter's informs the Bardsown Gazette that there is no truth in that publication. The Doctor, could not vote for Fillmore but as a dernier alternative, as the only chance to defeat Fremont. But as no such diemma, in the Doctor's judgment, is likely to oceur, he will go for Buchanan and Breckinridge with all his mind, heart, soul and strength. Se will hundreds of other Old-line Whigs of Hardin county, unless our information is greatly a

Position of Illinois .- Very many of the est citizens of Illinois, merchants and farmers alarmed at the fanaticism of the Black Republi an leaders, have determined to maintain the union of the States inviolable, to east their votes for Buchanan and Breckinridge. They are Republicans in the truest sense of the word, bu annot east their suffrages for Fremont and ssolution of the Union. Elect Fremont at the very first act of his will be the repeal of the fugitive slave law, the next a division of the tates, and what then becomes of Illinois if ear

"Let the Union slide" is the motto of the part rans of the woolly horse candidate, but if it slide Illinois slides with the South. Her lands, he trade, her commerce, would go down to almos nothing, and Chicago, the night's mushroom city, would be a thing of the past. LINSEED OIL .- Linseed oil is rapidly advance

ng in New York. On Friday, it sold there a

off from the South.

\$1 06, so we are advised by a private despatels. A New York husiness circular, dated Tuesday last, says of this article:

Since my last, an active demand, with lighstocks, and an atmost entire constitution of shipments
from Earope, have caused a large advance in the
article, and sales have been made of about 200 tors
on spot and for arrival, at 82a95c. This article hap
probably not been in its present position for year.
There is no stock in first hands, and little in the
hands of dealers, while the demand is unasual

large. At the present rates, 95c purchases conjunction only be made from second hands, who refuse to so large lots at even this rate. DBelle Brittain, who writes to the New Yo: Mirror from Newport, [thus apologises for her

freedom of style: The only piquaut items to be added to this ic communication, I shall not add to-day. They a ommnication, I shall not add to-day. They are
if the most scandalous description, and will, doubtess, get wind through the columns of some less
astidious journal thau the Mirror. Perhaps I have
etrayed too much "knowledge of good and evil,"
even by this allusion. Just as the lady who was
driving with Charles Lamb near where some gen
lawner were bathing in puris antwalthus, when emen were bathing in puris naturalibus, who shameful for women thus to expose the "Women!" exclaimed the prude hy l side, "they are not; they are men." "Ah," rethe gentle-hearted Charles, "I did'nt observe.

A BANK FIGHT .- The Bowling Green Stand

An altercation ensued on Wednesday hetween Dr. T. A. Atchison, and Mr. Thos. Quigley. Some words passed hetween them relative to a statement made by Dr. Atchison in the Journal, where the Doctor called Quigley a liar. The latter made a rash at him, when friends interfered and they ere kept apart.

Two old gentlemen to scratch each other's eyes TThe Bowling Green Standard says.

S. H. Murrell, Superintendent on Green and Bar ren rivers, informs us that the Lower Pool, at Rum sey, which was drawn off to repair, is finished. Th Mud River gates will be opened on Thursday nex "THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."-The cool imp "THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER. - The Cool mid-dence with which the Louisville Journal and othe Know-Nothing papers, call the Maysville Eagle "the only Old Line Whig paper in the State," ionly equalled by the audacity of the same paper in continuing to assert that Millard Fillmore has any chaace of carrying the electoral vote of Koncky. "The Louisville Courser, at present est and most efficient paper in the State, of

best and most efficient paper in the State, of all that ever professed to advocate Whig principles, is an old line. Whig paper, and most sorely have the hypocritical betrayers of the Whig party felt the force of its manly blows." So also, is the Bards town Gazette, whose editor was never anything else hnt a Whig.

But, really what claim has the Maysville Eaglet to be called an "old line Whig paper." But, really what claim has the may still be able called an "old line Whig paper."

Ever since the fungus of Know-Nothingism prung into existence, that paper has done it more flective service, by its preteuded neutrality, than I it lind openly espoused the cause. While it pro-

THE HEIR OF FRANCE .- The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald writes, under

late of August 7th: The Empress now takes almost dally drives The Empress now takes almost dally drives in the Bois de Boulogne, with the young imperial hopeful hy her side. He suffers a good deal with his teeth, and yesterday, while the carriage was moving gent y by the side of the lake, and he was sitting on the nurse's lap, his imperial highness set up such a shout—sach a howl or shriek, I may call it—that it echoed loudly ibrough the neighboring trees, and alarmed the gallant cavaliers and Amarons who were exploring those sylvan shades. zons who were exploring those sylvan shades. Many rode holdly up to the carriage of the Empre

has issued a proclamation for the public sale, st Fort Leavenworth, on Monday, the 20th of October lands in Kansas Territory. These lands bave been classified and appraised, and will not be sold less than the appraised value. The towns and citles laid out on these lands will be sold in lots and blocks. The number of acres to be offered for sale

Hon. Percy Walker has been hung in efficy hy the Know-Nothings of Mohile, in revenge for als desertion of their party. This strikes us as rather a petty exhibition of political spite.

Cleveland Morning Leader, writing from Louis-

who really prefer Fremont and Freedom, hat will vote for Fillmore, because they say in this State Fremont has no chance. The fact alone will lose us many votes which we might otherwise get. Still

Later From Europe. A F D

NEW YORK, August 20th, P. M .- The steam Africa, with three day's later da.es from Liverpool arrived to-day.

A new misunderstan ing had broken oat be ween e Allies and Russia, and on English fleet had been spatched to the Black Sea. There is nothing new from Spain. Foreign Commercial

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9 otion—Is active at previous rales. The weather generally has been favorable for agricul ver. -11as declined is, with sales of Weslern red at 8: Mass 90.
Figur - It 3 G4s lower,
Corn - It unconneed.
Pork - Is a triffe higher.
Beef - Is easier but not quotably lower.
Consols for money are quoted at 94% 295

From Kansas. Sr. Louis, Ang. 21, P. M.—The Leavenworth City (Ksusas) Journal, of the 17th inst., contains engthy accounts of another outbresk in Kansas. On the 17th Brown, at the head of 300 free-state men, attacked and drove into Missouri a colony of

Near Ossawatomic a colony were disarmed, their ouses hurned and their property all destroyed. On the 12th Franklin was attacked by 200 mer avery men, by setting fire to the house they were n, robbed the post-omce of \$70, took thirty United states mnskets and one piece of artillery. From the Buckley, they took \$425 worth of clothing; from Mr. Barnes, a large lot of clothing; from Mr. Trane, between 900 and 1,200 in accounts srd notes, and \$125 in clothing, and from Judge Fane, a columbia because luable horse. On the 15th, Treadwells party were on post and Is feared most of them have fallen.

Treadwell sent to Gov. Shannon for aid, who alled on the United States troops, but they re-

nsed to act.

The anti-slavery men are driving all the pro-avery men out of Donglass county, and destroy g their property.

A fight rook place on the 14th near Ossawate ie, between 200 Abolitionists and 12 Pro-slavery on, the latter in a fort, which resulted in killing surteen Abolitionists and wounding six others. On the morning of the 16th Lecompton was at icked and taken by 800 of Lane's men.

tacked and taken by 800 of Lane's men.

Tho U. S. troups, having Brown, Rohinson, Willams, and other prisoners in charge, surrendered without firing a gun.

Luring the absence of Col. Titus, who went for assistance to Treadwell, his house, about a mile from Lecompton, was hurned, and Mr. Clowes, editor of the Southern Advocate, and Mr. Seyster were killed, and Andrew Preston wounded.

Large bodies of pen are organizing, in the bodies. Large bodies of men are organizing, in the borde ounties of Independence and Stringfellow. connues of independence and Stringfillow.
At Weston, circulars, signed by Atchison, Russell knderson, and Boone, are heing freely circulated in he river towns, asking for aid to drive the autilavery men out, and to hurn Lawrence on the 20th—for which place a large force had left Leaven gorth. Laue's force is variously reported at from 300

A bloody work is looked for. Washington liems. WASHINGTON, Ang. 22, P. M.—According to to computation of the Secretary-of-War, sent to Co rress to-day, the standing army in regiments 13,000 men, of which more than 12,000 are engagen protecting the frontiers against the depred lons of the Indians.

norrow, certified documents showing the critication of the settlers in Kansas, and asking h position to protect them from the three ion by the Missourians.

Many telegraphic despatches have been receive by the Western and Northern members, encon-ging them to stand firm by the Kansas restriction f the army hill. All the Democrats in the House voted again All the Democrats in the House voted against the army hill to-day.

Mr. Davis, of Md., was the only Southerner who ted in the affirmative.

The events of to-day have dissipated all previous alculations as to the probable length of the extra

The publication of the Washington Sentinel has The Senate ratified the extradition treaty with aden, and postponed that with the Sandwick lands till next session.

Mesers. Ball, Dann, Tysou, and Oliver, of Mo. nembers of the House, returned this evening— thers have been telegraphe 2 to hasten hack. The majority of the Seuate rather than agree of the Kansas proviso is willing to lose the army bi

nd adjourn.
The Democratic Senators will hold u cancus to norrow morning in relation to the embject.

The Republican members continue to receive depatches, advising them to stand firm.

The critical condition of the army bill is discussed.

From Mobile. From Mobile.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22, P. M.—Mohile papers, o unday last, give the details of the expulsion of trickland in that city.

The Tribune says a delegation was cent by the figilance Committee, to the store of Strickland & Co., to report to them the decision of the Committee hat they must leave in five days, but the culprite collegate of field. Strickland, on Monday evening, proceeded in the

rought before the Committee is such, it was though not only lujudicious, but unsafe and dangerous t

torm to the light-house, and was put on board a chooner, which immediately hoisted sail and disap-

C. Noot, Hon. John Bragg, Rev. W. Hamilton, D. J. H. Woodcock, Hon. J. W. Lessene, Dr. G. S. L vert, Wm. F. Cleveland, and twenty other prom A large meeting of the citizens was held at the nrt-house, on Saturday night, which unanimous proved the course of the Committee. The Mayor addressed the meeting, advising w-abiding citizens to use their hest efforts to p

Exciting News from Kansas. Chilcago August 22, P. M.—The Leavenwort ournal, Herald, Westport Border Ruffian, Indicendence Dispatch, and other Western Misson on papers are full of startling and coufficting account flying rumors from Kansas, but generally agreeing that the Missourians are badly worsted in the eccent battles at Osawatomie and Lecompton. It is generally believed that the block for at Le. It is generally helieved that the block fort at L The State prisouers have been released, though here is no positive statement confirming the same Circulars, extrus and hand hills have been issued igned by Atchesou, Stringfellow and other prolavery leaders, calling on Platte county, Jackson afayette, Johnson, Clay, Buchanan, Saliae, and Carvelle counties to "Ally and randwiseza".

ly into the Territory. Their motto is narter."
Capt. Ru-sell despatched a messenger to Lexing t. Louis Republican, of yesterday, sars,

s not concealed that the border counties make common cause with the pro-slavery men of th Ferritory, and this week a thousand men will he is No accounts have been received from Free State

Central American Question NEW YORK, Ang. 21.—The Liverpool Times say Mr. Rohert Lowe, who came out in the Baltic, charged with the adjustment of the Central Ameri

Boston, Aug. 22, P. M.—The Whig State Comnittee endorse Mr. Fillmore and the American Stat The Very Latest from Kansas.

St. Louis, Aug. 23, P. M.—Private advices ille state that the late news from Kansas ha ated immense excitement there; that five thor ry. high state of feeling exists in all the bords

onnties of Missouri. Public meetings are be cld, and large numbers of men are volunteering to to the aid of the Governor of Kansas. Men iscretion and property will go, and with the remination to remain and if the present state fails is put down, and peace and order resto stial men, are freely circulated, asking for ale irive Lane and his party out of the country.

CHAMBERSBURG, Aug. 23.—Mr. Buchanan nr ived here yesterday from the Bedford Springs, and luring last evening was called on by hundreds of isfrieuds. He leaves this morning for the Donb

Death of a Congressu MIDDLEBURG, VT., Ang. 23.—Mr. Meacham. tember of Congress from this State, died this corning after a short illness of congestion of the

Appointments.

Washinoton, Aug. 23.—The Senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of Mr. Curry as Governor and Benj. F. Harding as Sccretary of the territory of Oregon; John I. Taylor of N. Y., and Geo. P. Bond of Cambridge University, chief astronomers to run the boundary line between Washington Territory and the British possessions; Conrad Wiegund Assayer U. S. mint in Culifornia in place of A. Hornsthy, appolu of Melter and Refiner; F. H. Chark U. S. attorney for the castern district of Louisiana, vice McCoy resigned; D. Ratcliffe assistant collector for the court of claims; A. T. Haven of Mich, U. S. marshal of Utah, vice Howard, removed; M. R. Andrew, collector of cnstoms at St. Augastin; John Thomas of New York, consul removed; M. R. Andrew, collector of customs; St. Augastin; John Thomas of New York, cons at Singapore; John Laws, commissioner, and Ja E. Moyes, receiver of the land office at Vincenac to examine and decide on land titles there; Robel J. Roche, George Whitman, O. E. P. Hazard, Joseph Peck, F. S. Heyer, and Thos. C. Doun to be Justice of the Peace for the District of Company.

ville, Ky., on the 5th inst., says that he is "person PORTLAND, ME., August 22, P. M.—The Fusion Convention of Whigs and Democrats, at Rockland, this State, have nominated Henry Ingulls, Democrat for Congress.

Steamship Ashore.

your cousin, and I believe, too, that you knew why she rejects that love "

Mary colored. Mr. Compton continued:

"Why do you not speak! Tell me, can it be two o'clock, the ladies would assemble to decorate that my attentions are distanteful to you? Say, Mr. Compton continued:

"Why do you not speak! Tell me, can it be two o'clock, the ladies would assemble to decorate that my attentions are distanteful to you? Say, Mr. Compton continued:

"Why do you not speak! Tell me, can it be two o'clock, the ladies would assemble to decorate that my attentions are distanteful to you? Say, Mr. Compton continued:

"Washington August, 23.—Senate.—Mr. Jones to make a personal explanation. He steamer to food."

Shells and I believe, too, that you knew will be 5,000 good men and true, who will give a straight vote for Freedom, and leave to for the hall for the reception of General Andrew Jack."

Stellman James.

Norvolk, Aneson of the will be 5,000 good men and true, who will give a straight vote for Freedom, and leave to of Tenn., rose to make a personal explanation. He shell for the reception of General Andrew Jack.

Shellman James.

Norvolk, Aneson of the will be 5,000 good men and true, who will give a straight vote for Freedom, and leave the hall for the reception of General Andrew Jack.

Shellman James.

Norvolk has gone to her assistance.

Norvolk has gone to her assistance.

XXXIVTH CONGRESS -EXTRA SESSION.

Wednesday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Angust 21.—SENATE.—The Pre-ent's message was received and read, as follows: Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Re-sentatives:—In consequence of a failure of Coeas at its recent session to mak provis support of the army, it became imperatively incumbent on me to exercise the power which the Constitution confirs on the Executive on this extraordinary occasion, and promptly to convene the two houses, in order to offord them an opportunity of reconsidering a subject of sneh vital interest to the peace and welfare of the Uniou.

The exceptiou of a partial authority vested by law in the Scretary of war, to contract for a supply of clothing and subsistence of the army, which is wholly dependent on the supropriations annually rt of the army, it Lecame Imperat

ply of clothing and subsistence of the army, minds is wholly dependent on the spirropriations annually made by Co. gress. The omission of Congress teat in this respect before the termination of the fiscal year, had already caused embarrassments which were overcome only in the expectation of appropriations before the close of the present month. It the requisite funds be not speedily provided, the Executive will no longer be able to fornish for transcriptions the accompanies and manitions which are ortation the equipments and manitions which a sential to the effectiveness of a military for with no provision for the pay of the troops, the contracts of culistment would be broken and the army must be in effect disbanded, the consequences of which would be so disastrons at command all possible efforts to avert the calamity. It is not merely that the officers and enlisted mere of the army exet be thus denrived to ted men of the army sre to be thus deprived neir pay emcluments, to which they are entity standing laws, but that the construction of ar by standing laws, but that the construction of air the public armories, the repairs and construction of ordnance at the arsenals, and the manufacture of ordnance at the arsenals, and the manufacture of illitary clothing and camp equipage must be discontinued, and the persons counceted with this pranct of the public service thus be deprived and the property of the public service of the public services. and of the interior military forts, and other esta and of the interior military forts, and other estailishments, and the enormous expense of recruitir and re-organizing the army, and again distributing to ver the vast region which it occupies. These averages which, it is true, may be repaired hereafter, it taxes imposed on the country; but other evits a involved, which no expenditure, however lavis could remedy—in comparison with which, local at personal injuries or interests sink into insignificance. A great part of the srmy is situated on the re rontier[Here the Union Line, at Cleveland, re o receive any more of the report. The Nation Line is still down.—REP.]

Thursdays's Proceedings. Washington, Aug. 21.—The two Houses of Con-ress reassembled to-day at 12 o'clock, in accor-ance with the President's proclamation. The gal-eries of hoth houses were crowded to excess, and tense interest was everywhere manifested. The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock, 39 enators being present.
The President's proclamation convening the two

The President's proclamation convening the two ouses of Congress in extra session, was read. On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Secretary of the enate was ordered to acquaint the Honse that a norum was assembled and that the Senate was early to proceed to husiness.

Mr. Hunter submitted a resolution suspending, so ir as relates to the army appropriation hill, as unch of the 21st rule as requires six days to elaps room the commencement of the session before re civing the consideration of the hills, &c., remain

eiving the consideration of the hills, &c., remaining nudetermined at the last session.

Mr. Seward said that as he had no de sire to excedite the passage of that hill in such a way as to merfere with the free action of the House, e should call for the year and nays on the resolution, remarking he had paired off with Mr. (Northe and should not therefore year. ombs, and should not therefore vote. The reso tion passed—yeas 35, nays 6.

A resolution was adopted continuing the standing mmittees of last session.

me, to receive the signature of the presiding offi-er of each house, or of the President of the United House.-The Speaker called the House 12 o'clock, and announced that the hody had as-embled in pursuance of the President's proclama-

rered to their names.
On motion of Mr. Phelps, it was ordered that the mate he informed that there is a quorum of memers present, and that the House is ready to prooed to husiness.
On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, the Speak

The roll was then called, and 179 members up

r was directed to appoint standing committees siniliar to those of last session.

A joint committee was appointed by both Honse o wait on the President and inform him that morum of each had assembled, and were ready the eceive any communication he may be pleased thanks. Mr. Smith, of Virginia, made an Ineffectu effort o introduce a resolution looking to the employ-nent of Vanderbilt's proposed line between New York and the ports of Europe for carrying the nails. Various other propositions were broad ed

Mr. Phelps wished to introduced an army appropriation bill similar to the bill rending at the ac-Annass proviso.

Mr. Washburn, of Me., objected.

The Honse then took a recess for an hour. Upon he reassembling of the House, Mr. Campbell, of blio, asked leave to report the same hill, which he im monday, in consequence of the disagreeing meadment of both Houses.

Mr. Stephens would not yield his consent to resurting a bill with the Kanes are righting reprises.

the committee on Ways and Means

arr. Campoeii—It the House wish to vote a them rest the responsibility.

Mr. Stephens—I want an army hill proper.

Mr. Cohh, of Ga. was anxious to cacur with tenate in suspending the 21st rule. The Hor onld then proceed at once to vote on the contest After some conversation the committee on Ways
and Means being called for, reports in equal order
Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported the bill.
Mr. Orr raised the question that the proviso to

orting a bill with the Kansas res ricting proviso.

Mr. Campbell—If the House wish to vote in

The Speaker overruled the point of order, and Mr. Orr appealing from the decision, the appeal was laid on the tahle—yeas 95, nays 79. The Lonse then, by a vote of 100 to 75, went la-the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Mr. Camphell, of Ohlo, made an ineffectual effor Mr. Camphell, of Onlo, made an inefection that of o have a substitute for the bill adopted containing the certain declaring the laws of the Kansas legislature void, and providing for a re-organization of Territory by a new election as entirely as if no first to that end heretofore had been made.

A bill precisely the same, as lost on Monday, ir om the Committee of the Whole, and passed-year 33, nays 85.
The House then adjourned. EVENING SESSION. SENATE.—The army appropriation hill was received from the House.

Mr. Hunter said there was no necessity for its ference as it was precisely the same as that lost n Monday last. It was not his purpose to debate

he hill, and he thought the question at issue should so decided to-day. He moved to strike out the Kan-as restrictive proviso Mr. Seward agreed with Mr. Hunter, that the subject was perfectly understood. He had hereto-fore said what he wanted to say, and contented himself hy demanding the yeas and nys, stating he had paired off with Mr. Toombs.

enate sdhere. Mr. Bell, of Tenn., said the Honse had taken a Mr. Beil, of tenn., said the rionse had taken a very unusual, unparhamentary and inexcusable course. The proviso was, after all, int an abstract idea, since Congress could never control the Executive in the discharge of his duties. He hoped the bill would not be allowed to fail, and suggested asking for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. Hunter replied if he believed a committee of Conference could agree he would consent, but the on ference could agree he would consent, but the action of the two Houses on the former hill, and he vote of the House of Representatives to adhere now had satisfied him that there was no hope of passing the bill in a proper form. He would preerve the Constitution and let the appropriation with full frequency.

House.—On motion of Mr. Kelly, a resolution of M was adopted, requesting the Speaker to draw his warrant in favor of Thos. Childs for mileage and per diem for the last session, during which he had not appeared in the House, in consequence of ill-A message was received from the Senate announ

peir proviso, and ask a committee of conference.

Mr. Cohb. of Ga.—Allow me to make a motio

estion. Campbell—I'll not yield my point at this stage (

Mr. Campbell's motion was lost by 3 majority.

against 96. its disagreement. Mr. Orr—What will be the effect of adhering Cries of "Order!"
Speaker—Debate is not admissable.
Mr. Cobb—You reject the bill. Mr. Bocock voted in the affirmative, with a view

adjourn sine die, this P. M. at 4 o'clock.
Mr. Wilson made an ineffectual effort to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to insis n the Kansas amendment, and ask a committee

A short receas was taken to await the result of

read an extract from the Philadelphia Ledger, containing a sketch of a speech by Mr. Trumbull in that city, in which, he (Mr. T) was represented as saying that Mr. Jones was a man who had never told a political truth in bis life. He took the opportanity to have a correction made publicly as he had been informed by Mr. Trumbull state the latter had been misreported. Mr. Trumbull stated he had used no such language in reference to Mr. Jones.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the

used no such language in reference to Mr. Jones.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the army appropriation hill. Mr. Clayton said he was bound by no purty ties and had no other objects in view in remaining in public life but the good of the conniry. He deeply deplored that the House had resolved to adhere to their amendment as thereby the Senate was driven to the necessity, either to recede or adhere. At the proper time he wanted to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven members on the part of the ommitte of seven members on the part of the mate and eleven on the part of the House to take to consideration the disagreeing votes of the two nto consideration the disagreeing votes of the two itonses on the army bill with a view of arranging the details and settling the differences between them and to report to the respective branches. The senate had agreed to adhere to their amendment, striking out the Kansas restriction, but notwithmending he helieved his proposition could be made secreptable. It would compromise the honor of neither House and might save the army from dispersions of the compromise the compromise the secreptable. rons consequences and preserve peace in the rritory where i now civil war and perhaps pre-

dhere would be merely to express an opinion rela was probable that a new one would be introduced the House by the Committee on Ways and

tans. Mr. Toncey spoke in strong terms in condemns Mr. Toncey spoke in strong terms in consensa-tion of the action of the House in sending to the Senate the army bill under the circumstances, de-claring they will stop the wheels of government nuless the Senate will yield their opinion and con-cur in the legislation of the Honse. He regarded pon, and expressed the hope that by general con ent the vote would be taken first and discussion ge

n afterwards.
Mr. Trumbull thought the Honse were obliged to Mr. Trumbull thought the House were obliged to not as they did since Mr. Hunter moved that the Senate insist, but did'nt ask a Committee of Con-ference. This was regarded by the House as an act of discourtesy; for it was usual for the insisting body to ask for a conference. Mr. Hunter replied he did'nt intent discourtesy towards the Heuse, nor did he suppose they so re-garded it. The same course was adopted on the civil hill and the House receded. He thought that was the best way to settle the difficulty and hence

was the best way to settle the difficulty and hen-

dopted that course.

Mr. Seward stated he should not vote, having aired off with Mr. Toombs and Mr. Fish had paired with Mr. Fi zpatrick.

The motion to adhere was agreed to—yeas 35: Mr. Seward objected.

lay.

Mr. Clayton earnestly appealed to Mr. Seward to
Mr. Clayton earnestly appealed to Mr. Seward to
Mr. Clayton earnestly and allow the matter to be
discussed, as ut this alarming erisis all possible
means should be used to avert the loss of the army
appropriate. ppropriations.

Mr. Seward said there was no Senator to who air. Seward said there was no Senator to whom he would more cheerfully yield, in a matter of cour-tesy than the Senator from Delaware, but on the point he could not yield consistently with his sense of duty. He entertained no fears or alarms of such disastrous consequences as Mr. Clayton had pre-licted. He had before seen times when it was feared that the country was in danger, but thought here was no more real danger, now than on previous ere was no more real danger now than on previouslons. Whether the two Houses agreed or

occasions. Whether the two Houses agreed or disagreed, their actions were constitutional, and he was willing to let the issue go to the country for their verdict. He was opposed to the appointment of a committee of seven to meet a committe of eleven of the House.

That was an extraordinary and nusual course, and he never knew any good result from summensure. He was antished his course was right and therefore persisted in his objection.

No further husiness coming up the Senate allourned till Monday. ned till Monday.

House.-Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, in view of the Hotge.—Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, in view of the news from Kansas and the differences existing between the two Houses, asked the unanimous consent of the House to offer a resolution that a select committee of thirteen be appointed by the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to confer with a similar Committee from the Speaker, to committee from the arm. Mr. Matteson and others objected.

Mr. Campbell gave notice that he will move aspend the rules Monday, for the introduction Mr. Mace made an ineffectual motion to proceed Mr. Mace made an ineffectual motion to process
to the election of Chaplain.

Mr. Matteson offered a preamble and resolution
setting forth that the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas, is irreparable by either of the contracting parties without the consent of the other,
and is not repealed by the Kansas Nebraska act;

led hy a vote of 101 to 83.

Mr. Sage offered a resolution directing the Judi-

Chemuno, N. Y., Ang. 21.—The night express train on the New York and Eric Mailroad was thrown off the track last night near Chemung Station. No one was seriously injured. The train did not go through the hridge, as rumored.

Fail of "Charter Oak." HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 21.—The venerable in nown as Charter Oak fell this morning with a transhold of citizens are now aroun plucking memorials from this time-honored reliable to the connecticut River has risen in this wich for the connecticut River has risen in this wich of the connecticut River has risen in this wich that avening and is still the avening and is still the connecticut.

Washington, Aug 21.—The Tripartite treaty etween the United States and the Creeks and Sem-oles, residing West of the Missispipt, is consid-red one the most important ever concluded with The Senate recently ratined with am numer's, to which the delegation now in this city have assented. It appropriates \$899,000 for which a hill has passed the Senate and await the action of the House. These Creeks and Seminoles surrendered lands to such Seminoles in Florida as may remove West, while the treaty secures to the last on that condition of certain pecuniary and civil advantages, and permits them to enjoy their own, a Seminole government, independently of associating with any

is is supposed, will have the tendency to forever quiet the Indian disturbances in Florida.

An important consideration in view of the millions of money expended, on account of the Indian hostilities in that State.

Mr. Mix, Chief elerk, has been commissioned to act as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the absence of Commissioner Munypenny. ALBANY, Aug. 21st, P. M.—A very severe rain torm has prevailed, for the last thirty-six hours, mly ceasing this morning. It has caused great damage to crops, bridges, oads, mills, &c.
The lower island is overflowed, and the garder op destroyed.

The docks and piers here are under water, and the

ods are being rapidly removed from the ware-uses, as the water is rapidly rising. The river has risen eight feet, since 7 o'clock last Picked Up.
New Orleans, Angust 22, P. M.—The steward f the Nautilus was picked up by the Balize. He vas nnahle, from severe exhaustion, to give partic

The Army Appropriation Bill.

Flour-Markel firm; prices advanced; sales of Howar

not at \$6 37 and City Mil s at \$6 50. Wheat-Sales o

Washington, Ang. 23, P. M.—The Democenatorial caucus this morning determined to eie to their amendment, striking out the Horviso from the army bill, and remain in see It they transact the husiness for which Cong

BALTIMOBB, Aug 23, M

while at \$1 46@1 33, red at \$1 30@1 40. Corn-Sales of

Theat—le improving; sales of 31,000 bushels at \$1 57 fa Vestera red. Corn—Is improving, sales of 37,000 bushels

sales of 306 bbls at 35%c.

Letter from the Country.

Country Humburs - Stores - Buying Stationery-A Rural Caurch and a Static Prescher-Speed men Brick of title Style. ence of the Louisv l'e Conrier l

MOUNT ROSE, Ang. 14, 1856. MR. HALDEMAN: Here I am, domesticated in the country. I wonder who first invented that more terrific of humbugs, country vi las; or this thing of

retiring for a month or so in the country during the Talk of its being co l n the country. Fishilesticks' it is cool in the morning-so it is in town

Then there are ro untic persons who enlarge npon its being so quiet, you have so much time for neet self-communion. Yes, just as quiet as you cance—that's what I'm quarreing about; and sate teet communion with one's self, it may do for offered a reward for any book found in a country house that is not a "truct" or "I'he Lass Days of Pompei." which books I have read so much that I go to the tavern, taking very largely o "classics," quoting long and frequently from the aforesaid book, or books, as you choose.

And then, too, these country stores. I verily believe they will be the death of me yet. I have

to feel like one living on the charity of the village. I got a letter the other day. As a matter of course it must be answered, and on amalisized paper—not that I am particular at all, but then you see one gets need to writing on small paper, and they can't write on any other kind. Now this was a chance to buy something. So off I put in high glee that I would no longer be a burthen to the village. I asked the polite clerk if be had any letter paper, small-sized; with a very polite bow that Chesterfield might have envised, he handed me some. Goodness gracious' twas at least one carpet, but in cutting to make it fit a great deal would have been wanted had not my feelings been so much excited I took what was left to write and tell you many troubles. And perhaps I may be the means of preventing some one cke from having the mortification of being sarcastic in a country store.

But after all a country life has some sweets. Do you see you little brick whose hot sun-bernt face comes peering out at you? That's the church—Ohyes' we've got a church. And than the preachers too—mone of your city preachers that go in the palpait with clean face and hands. No? not he' As for the cloquence 'tis the man, not education, that makes the sermon, as he goes to prove, and if any doubt it they should just go to hear his burning remarks. His is not the sivery kind that goes trippling along in one smooth cannel, keeping time to

marks. It is not the sivery kind that goes tripping along in one smooth cannel, keeping time to the anoring of his congregation—no sir! But with the might of a cataract it comes forth tearing everything before is.

Oh! would that my parents, those guard ans of my youthful days, had not neglected what I now see to be so necessary for the benefit of mankind. Had they, instead of making me follow Generall around in his battles even to the chamber where he was killed, instead of making me study from Quintillian the driftes of teachers and scholars,—oh' would that, instead of all this gives of education, I had

U. G. Railroad-\$16,800 Worth of "Property" on the Wing! An Express train upon the Underground Rail road, passed through our city the present week with a freight of more than usual interest. Not many days ago, nine robust, intelligent, and "right down smart" young men from Old Virginia, decided to visit our beautiful Lake, and the regions that hen a vigorous combat ensued—the nine travelers aintaining the field, and sending their pursuing eighbors back, at an necomfortably fast pace

ted to have gone in the capacity of a Deputy

The Alleged Infraction of The Treaty of Paris By Russia.

treaty. Meanwhite, we learn to-my that the brian Naval forces in the Eastern waters have received orders to rend avous in the Black Sea. It is to be hoped that the Western Powers, France as well as England, will show themselves very decided in the matter in dispute. Russia seems disposed to make hnt a shabby return for the handsome manner in which she has been treated:

William III., used to give his horses a weekly concert, in a covered salvey specially erected for the purpose. He manutained that it cheered their hearts and improved their temper. An eye witness said that they seemed to be greatly described there

Pitch darkness has been so im roved as to "bituminous ob enrity"

-Scolding never did anybody good. It hurts the child: is hurts the parents; it is evil, and only evil, everywhere and always. It is stated that the New Orleans Pleayune divided \$90,000 profits last year, or \$19,000 to each

What does your husband doal in, marmi be aut to get him when the last trump is played,"

hand writing.
Yes then' oh' then' I might have been able to save from the ruthless hand of time some of the remarks of this truly eloquent man. Oh' parents, see, see what you have lost to posteri y by this way

f educating.
But here is one at least that shall not be lost, I ore majerate wave of his herculean arm, he wheels the perspiration off his face, when rasing his tall but graceful figure to its height, he eries:

"And so Pharas began to get 'aleard' that the Lord was going to pitch into him."

IT RAINS!!"

Trenty of Paris By Russia.

The irregularities of Russia in carrying out her part of the Treaty of Paris have hitherto attracted in France little of the public attention or of nowspaper notice, but I hear that the Government begins to occupy itself concerning them. The Russians maintain, up to the last accounts, their right to the Isle of Serpents. As regards the pregress of affairs, and what has really occurred on the Bessarabian boundary and at Kars, we are rather in the dark. From the former quarter no further intelligence has reached us, and Kars in such an out of the way place, that, now the war has been over long enough for newspaper correspondents

Rev. John A. McClang, late paster of Presyterlan church in Indiana po..., has removed from the to St. Panl, Mannesota Territory. -The fast men smoke a great deal, for it is the

hat, instead of all this gloss of education, I had earned that most useful accomplishment—short

committee of Conference.
Mr. Cobb moved the House recede from the Kan-

—In St. Louis a slop-gatherer, who collects the slops from the hotels and private residences in that city, sold to a jeweller, a few days ago, 3000 worth of silver spoous and other articles, which he has found from time to time in the slops.

—In Texas numbers of cattle and horses are dying on the prairie, in consequence of the scarcity of water. This has been an unfortunate year for stock in that State. Great numbers persished from

 An indirect way of getting a glass of water at a watering-place, is to call for a third cup of tea.

Dogs ought to be valuable to tanners, on account of the immense quant ty of bark they yield. --- What is the worst kind of fare for a man to

——A new style of white kid gloves, beantifully sunhroidered with gold thread or colored with, has been introduced from Paris.